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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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VOL. XVI NO. 17 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, APRIL 28. 1957

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29 APR

PATIL, IN TEARS, LEAVES B.P.C.C. HELM

K. K. Shah Elected New President

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, now Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, today resigned the presidentship of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee.

HE HANDED OVER THE REINS OF THE B.P.C.C. TO MR. K. K. SHAH, WHO WAS UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED PRESIDENT AT THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE THIS EVENING.

At the end of his 30-minute valedictory speech, Mr. Patil burst into tears and said that it was with a heavy heart that he was leaving.

For over 30 years, he said, he had been connected with the B.P.C.C.—first as an ordinary member, then as general secretary for 17 years and finally as president for over 12 years.

After this long association, the Congress House had become dearer to him than his own house, he said.

To sever a connection of such an intimate nature was in no sense and unmixed pleasure, he added.

The propriety of public life, however, demanded his, resignation, he said.

SHAH'S TRIBUTES

Mr. K. K. Shah, after his election as president, paid tributes to Mr. Patil for his hard work, administrative ability and amiable temperament.

The outgoing president had cemented the bonds of friendship and loyalty between the B.P.C.C. and the different sections of Bombay's cosmopolitan population and had secured a unique position for the organisation not only in the political life but also in the social and cultural life of Bombay, he added.

His (Patil's) presence, Mr. Shah said, was felt in every walk of life and his personality had left indelible impressions on everything that Bombay could be proud of.

Unequalled as an administrator, respected as a leader and loved as a friend, Mr. Patil had become synonymous with Bombay, Mr. Shah said.

Mr. Patil's absence from Bombay would leave a void which would be difficult to fill, he added.

In times of difficulties, Mr. Patil had exhibited the toughest fibre had soared to moral heights and had laid standards of sacrifice which few could emulate.

His sympathy for the low and his respect for justice and fair-play had endeared him to millions and had won for him their loyalty which would be the envy of public men.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:

"The B.P.C.C. place on record their sincere appreciation of the innumerable and invaluable services rendered by Shri S. K. Patil during his association both as Secretary and President of the B.P.C.C. for the last many years.

"The Committee recall with pride number of occasions when Shri Patil steered the B.P.C.C. safely through storms and stresses and did not hesitate to sacrifice everything in the interest of the Indian National Congress.

"Had it not been for his unflinching devotion to duty, high sense of integrity and exceptional administrative ability, it would not have been possible for the B.P.C.C. to enjoy such a high position and financial stability.

"The B.P.C.C. offer their warmest felicitations to Shri Patil and convey their gratefulness to our beloved leader, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, on Shri Patil's selection as a Minister of the Union Cabinet, which honour he so richly deserves.

"The B.P.C.C. have full confidence that Shri Patil will render still more invaluable services in successfully tackling various problems that face the country.

"The B.P.C.C. hereby resolve to suitably keep alive the meritorious services rendered by Shri Patil to the organisation.

Mr. R. S. Pandey, general secretary of the B.P.C.C., Mr. Bidesn Kulkarni and several other members of the Committee were among those who spoke on the resolution and paid tributes to Mr. Patil for his many-sided activities.

Our Sunday star this week, Bina Rai radiates a most charming smile, a kind of smile that has captured the heart of every movie fan from the snow-capped peaks of Himalayas to the atomic sands of Cape Comorin. She has an important portrayal in her latest picture "Talaash."

World Bank Loan To India

WASHINGTON, April 27

THE World Bank will grant India a loan of some 9,800,000 dollars for the construction of a thermal power plant at Bombay, it was learned in Washington on Friday night.

The bank is also studying the possibility of granting India from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 dollars credits for the construction of a giant hydro-electric power station on the Konya river and two other sums for the extension of existing electric power stations at Bokaro and Durgapur.—UPI-AFP.

The B.I.C. Cawnpore Cotton Mills branch, Kanpur, has put up notice for the closure of the mills from May 12 on account of continuous loss since 1952. The mill employs more than 4,000 workmen.

Congressman For Rajya Sabha

PATNA, April 27.

Pandit Sheel Bhadra Yajee (Cong.) was elected today to the Rajya Sabha by defeating his rival Sardar Swaran Singh (Jharkhand Party) by a thumping majority of 208 votes.

The seat was rendered vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Vijaya Raje (Janta) on her election to the Lok Sabha.

Sardar Harinar Singh (dissident Cong.) who was also a candidate for the seat, withdrew earlier.—UPI.

River Boats In Andhra To Be Checked

HYDERABAD, April 27.

All boats plying in the rivers of Andhra Pradesh will be subjected to a thorough inspection and such of those not up to the accepted standards would be "laid off" and their certificates cancelled.

An official spokesman said that such a scrutiny had become essential in the wake of the recent Godavari tragedy.

The State Minister for Communications, Mr. M. Narasinga Rao, told pressmen today that the Government would organise the ferry service for the "Krishna Puskharam," coming off in June, when lakhs of people from all over Andhra congregate at the secred river Krishna for bathing.

The "Puskharam" is held once in twelve years on the lines of the Kumbha Mela.

The Minister said that the authorities would take all possible measures to ensure safety of the pilgrims.

The State Government, he said, would approach the Centre for assistance in the construction of the bridge on Godavari, which was estimated to cost Rs. 56 lakhs.

He said that the construction of a bridge on the Tungabhadra river near Kurnool, had begun and would be open for traffic in 1958.—UPI.

Two life-size paintings of Mahatma Gandhi and Prime Minister Nehru adorn the Kerala Assembly Chamber now. Hitherto the only portrait in the chamber was that of the Maharaja of Travancore.

Money Tight, TTK Admits To Press Men

MADRAS, APRIL 27.

THE UNION FINANCE MINISTER, MR. T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI, SAID HERE TODAY THAT "NO IMPORTANT PROJECT IN THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN WOULD NORMALLY BE HELD UP FOR WANT OF FUNDS OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE."

In a chat with press men today, the Finance Minister admitted that the foreign exchange position was indeed difficult.

There was not much of a surplus.

He said the government was trying to make up by various methods such as restricting imports raising exports and by negotiating with foreign suppliers of capital goods for credit.

BOTTLENECKS

Asked whether it was a fact that the construction of the dry dock at the Vizag ship-building yard had been held up for want of foreign exchange, he said that when big schemes were launched there were likely to be small bottlenecks here and there which might cause delay.

To his knowledge, he said the delay in this particular case was not due to lack of foreign exchange.

On the prospects of obtaining capital goods from British industries on the basis of deferred payment, the Union Minister said they were trying to obtain essential plants for over a score of industries, such as chemical engineering plants, cement blast furnaces, small industries and machine-making plants.

Two conditions were attached to the deferred payment scheme: One was that the replacement should be spread over seven years and the second was that the industry should be capitable of earning foreign exchange for repayment one year after production began he said.

STEEL PLANT

Asked about the possibility of a fourth steel plant being set up, he said, "If there is to be a fourth steel plant we should like to make it ourselves." Meanwhile, if there was any aid of offer and if some country came forward to offer say a blast furnace against pigiron, we would certainly consider about the fourth plant, he added.—UPI.

Centre's Ordinance For Compensation In Case Of Closure

NEW DELHI, April 27

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING THAT RETRENCHMENT COMPENSATION WILL BE PAYABLE IN BONA FIDE CLOSURE OR TRANSFER OF AN UNDERTAKING HAS BEEN PROMULGATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The ordinance, which takes effect from December 1, 1956, has been promulgated as an emergent step which the Government consider necessary to meet the situation that has arisen in the country causing serious hardship to workers.

In a judgment delivered on November 27, 1956, the Supreme Court held that no retrenchment compensation was payable under Section 25 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to workmen whose services were terminated by an employer on a real and 'bona fide' closure of business, or when termination occurred as a result of transfer of ownership from one employer to another.

Since then a number of undertakings, particularly in Ahmedabad, Kanpur and West Bengal have closed down or put up notices of closure for one reason or another, rendering unemployed large numbers of workmen without any compensation.

The ordinance provides for the following:—(1) Where a concern is closed down a workman shall be entitled to retrenchment compensation and notice of retrenchment as provided in Section 25 F.

BUT IF THE CLOSURE IS ON ACCOUNT OF UNAVOIDABLE CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND THE CONTROL OF AN EMPLOYER, THE AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION WILL BE 'LIMITED TO THREE MONTHS' AVERAGE.

(2) In the case of construction works (buildings, bridges, dams, etc.) no compensation is payable if the work is completed within two years.

If the work is not completed within two years retrenchment compensation will be payable on the usual scale but the first two years of the workman's service will be excluded.

(3) In the case of transfer of ownership, retrenchment compensation will not be payable if the conditions mentioned in Section 25 F safeguarding the previous service and terms and conditions of work are fulfilled.

Otherwise, compensation will become payable.—UPI.

Pilot Plans For Housing

MUSSOORIE, April 27.

The Ministry of Community Development proposes to establish 625 pilot housing projects in the country and draw up master plans for building model villages and suitable designs for rural houses.

This step is being taken on the recommendations of the fifth Development Commissioners' conference held at Nainital last year.

A sum of Rs. 1.6 lakhs has been earmarked for each project.

The Ford Foundation, it is stated, has offered assistance.

The Community Development Ministry has also approved the proposal of the Nainital conference that provision of a special fund of Rs. one crore should be made for the supply of basic and cultural literature and other special educational materials to the project areas in accordance with the expansion programme for community development finalised in the Second Five-Year Plan.—UPI.

(SEE PAGE 5)

Kangra, Kulu Elections Are Put Off

NEW DELHI, April 27.

Following representations from the Returning Officers for the Kangra Parliamentary and Kulu Assembly Constituencies that due to the early break out of monsoons in certain areas of these constituencies, it will not be possible to hold the poll on the dates previously fixed, the Election Commission has now fixed the following revised dates for the poll:—

CONSTITUENCY

KANGRA (PARLIAMENTARY) Dates of Poll—June 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 11 14, 16, 20 and 25, 1957.

KULU (ASSEMBLY) Dates of Poll—June 20 and 25, 1957.

The elections will be completed by July 31, 1957.—UPI.

Jordan Situation U. S. ARMED ACTION RULED OUT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, April 27.

AMERICA has no intention of military intervention in Jordan despite her fleet movements, according to informed circles.

Washington does not expect Russia to take any action which might provoke American action.

Moscow has, however, warned about the dangerous consequences of the present position.

Tass, Russian Government news agency, today said: "Black reaction supported by American imperialists is raging in Jordan."

Reports from Amman show that more than 200 persons were bundled off to prisons in army lorries.

ELSEWHERE

Similar round-up are going on in other cities also. The "boy king" of Jordan is being praised here for acting firmly but it is realised here that the "mailed fist" policy cannot continue long.

Russia, it is believed, will make no move until the dust settles down, but the situation remains dangerous and may even lead to "hot war."

The Jordan situation will be one of the main items on the agenda at next week's NATO Council meeting in Bonn.

The Council will also discuss Marshal Bulganin's letter to Mr. Macmillan suggesting a discussion on the Eden plan for a security zone in Europe. Dr. Adenauer is opposed to the Eden plan as this would involve neutralisation of reunified Germany.

DIPLOMATIC ACTION

UPI-AFP adds:

WASHINGTON: After the spectacular dispatch of the United States Sixth Fleet to the Eastern Mediterranean, and political declarations indicating the ways in which the "Eisenhower Doctrine" will probably be put into effect, the U.S. Government has been taking advantage of the last 24 hours of comparative calm in Jordan for diplomatic action.

All Middle East countries have been advised through diplomatic channels to avoid any action likely to lead to serious incidents.

U.S. diplomats have stressed the serious consequences likely to follow any move attempting to upset the status quo in the area.

Informed sources in Washington are aware that all danger has not subsided and that the crucial factor in the situation is the demand for the withdrawal of Syriar troops from Jordan.

King Hussein of Jordan, supported by Iraq, has requested Syria to

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

RUSSIA BACKS CAIRO PLAN

NEW YORK, April 27.

SOVIET delegate Arkady Sobolev told the Security Council in its afternoon session yesterday that the Egyptian Suez Canal memorandum seemed to settle the canal problem definitely.

He said the Egyptian plan was completely in keeping with the constitutional convention, the United Nations Charter and the six principles adopted by the Security Council.

The Soviet delegate said the Egyptian memorandum took into account the interests of the Canal users, provided a reasonable system for tolls, envisaged an arbitration procedure and possible recourse to the international court, and provided for the establishment of an equipment and modernisation fund.

Sobolev said Egypt had shown she was perfectly capable of running the canal.

The Soviet delegate said the Security Council should "put an end to the tendency of certain imperialist circles to limit the sovereign right of Egypt over the canal and to place obstacles in the way of peace in the Middle East."

CALLED TO ORDER

Sobolev was called to order by Council president Sir Pierson Dixon for straying from the subject on the agenda.

The Soviet delegate replied that the Jordan situation was closely linked to the Suez problem.

Sobolev said the American attitude "poisons" the atmosphere in West Asia. The Eisenhower Doc-

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Sunday Smile

"Before I grew a beard I used to shave upwards on one side and down on the other."

291 Election Petitions

NEW DELHI, April 27.

The Election Commission has received 186 election petitions during the period April 18—25, thus bringing the total so far received to 291.

Twenty of these relate to elections to the Lok Sabha and the rest to State Assemblies.

Norway Proposes Test Regulations

OSLO, April 27.

NORWAY last night asked the United Nations to approve a detailed set of regulations to govern nuclear weapons tests.

The Norwegian Government sent its plan to the U.N. Disarmament Commission and asked that it be submitted to the next session of the General Assembly.

Norway, Japan and Canada already have asked that nuclear tests be recorded in advance with the United Nations and that such tests take place on the territory of the countries holding them.

The Norwegian plan includes the following points:—(1) Any government which plans to carry out tests designed to cause radioactive fall-out outside its own territory must inform the U.N. Secretary-General at least six months in advance.

(2) Precise and detailed information on the test should be submitted to the Secretary-General at least three months before it is carried out.

(3) The Secretary-General would forward this information to all U.N. member countries.

(4) The Secretary-General would remain in contact with scientific personnel in order to check on radio-activity in the atmosphere and the stratosphere and on the areas affected by radio-active fall-out.

The memorandum described the plan as realistic and politically realisable.

NEW DELHI: Prof. Yoshitaro Hirano, special envoy of Japan Council against Atom and Hydrogen Bombs, today appealed to the people of India to send their representatives to the third world conference against atom and hydrogen bombs and for disarmament, to be held in Tokyo from August 12 to 18.

Prof. Hirano told a press conference here that delegates from all over the world were expected to participate in the conference.

An international preparatory committee composed of representatives from the United States, Brazil, Australia, Ceylon, Burma, India, China, Egypt, Syria, Italy, France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union was being set up in Tokyo to ensure the success of the conference.

He expressed the hope that national preparatory committees would be set up in every country to arouse the widest public support to the movement.—UPI-AFP.

President Shukri El Kuwatly has returned to Cairo from Saudi Arabia and started talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Eager To Have Agra Wolf-boy

NEW DELHI, April 27.

New Delhi's Occupational Therapy Institute and Training School would like to have the Agra wolf-boy, Parasram, for treatment at the Institute.

The Director of the Institute, Mr. N. Swarup, said today he was writing to the collector of Agra to have the boy sent here.

Parasram was recently restored to his parents in the village of Jar-ka-Nagla, near Agra, by shikaris who rescued him from a pack of wolves.

Mr. Swarup said his efforts to have the Lucknow wolf-boy, Ramu, now in the Balrampur Hospital there, brought to the Institute had come to nothing.

The hospital authorities have not replied to his letters yet.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

"Kerb" rates at 10-40 p.m.:
BOMBAY, April 27

Tata Ordinary Rs. 167 to 167-4.
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 556.
Indian Iron Rs. 19.85/19.90.
Burma Rs. 564/565.
Tarilla May Rs. 696-4.
Vijaya June Rs. 836.
Castorseed May Rs. 181-12.
Castorseed Sept. Rs. 185-12.
Groundnut May Rs. 171-8.
Groundnut August Rs. 175-12.
Silver Vayshakh Rs. 181-14.
Gold Vayshakh Rs. 105-9.

President Eisenhower has nominated Llwellyn E. Thompson to the post of American Ambassador in Moscow.

Kerala Assembly Meets: No Tie For Speakership

TRIVANDRUM, April 27

THE first session of the new Kerala Assemoiy began here this morning. Mrs. Rosamma Punnoose, who had been authorised by the Governor to act as temporary Speaker, presided.

It took about 90 minutes for the members to be sworn in. Mr. Mathura, tribal member, could not read the oath and repeated the words as they were read by the secretary of the legislature.

All the members of the Assembly were present except Mr. C. G. Janardhan, PSP, who is on a hunger-strike before Chackola's Tileries at Murinjoor as a protest against the compulsory adjudication of trade disputes there.

AFTER THE OATH-TAKING CEREMONY, MRS. PUNNOOSE DECLARED MR. SANKARANARAYANAN THAMPI ELECTED UNOPPOSED TO THE SPEAKERSHIP AND INVITED HIM TO ASSUME CHARGE.

Mr. Thampi was led to the dais by the Chief Minister, Mr. E. M. S. Nambudiripad and Mr. P. J. Chacko (Congress), Leader of the Opposition.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Chacko, Mr. Thanu Pillai, PSP leader, and Mr. Mahamad Kova, leader of the Muslim League, congratulated Mr. Thampi on his election as Speaker and pledged him their co-operation.

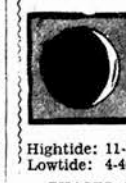
Replying, Mr. Thampi said he was not sure whether he was competent to discharge his functions efficiently. He pledged that he would try his best to be just and impartial in conducting the business of the House.—UPI.

(Governor's Speech on Page 5)

TODAY

HINDU: Baikh Vad 14, 2018
MUSLIM: Ramzan 27, 1376
PARSI: Ava 30, 1326
SAKA: Vaisak 8, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES



Sunrise: 6-13 a.m
Sunset: 7-00 p.m.
Moonrise: 4-52 a.m.
Moonset: 3-40 p.m.
Hightide: 11-14 a.m., 11-08 p.m.
Lowtide: 4-46 a.m., 5-08 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON
New Moon: April 30, 5-24 a.m.
1st Q'ter: May 7, 7-59 a.m.

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Bombay Today

KONKANI BHASHA CONFERENCE: Podar College, Matunga, 9 a.m.

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE: Scientific session, G. S. Medical College, 9 a.m.

DOG OBEDIENCE AND GUIDANCE SCHOOL: Fourth graduation demonstration of obedience training, Cama Hall, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE: Debate: "India should leave the Commonwealth" Byculla, 10-15 a.m.

MARWADI SAMMELAN: Forty-first annual social gathering of Sitaram Poddar Girls' School, Rang Bhavan, 6 p.m. Mr. H. K. Desai, Bombay's Education Minister to preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Fast of the Soul," Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

In Vihar Jungle
Police Run Down Pipe-lifters' Gang

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE GHATKOPAR AND MULUND POLICE TOGETHER RAN TO EARTH A GANG OF MUNICIPAL WATER PIPE LIFTERS AT DEAD OF NIGHT IN THE JUNGLES OF VIHAR.

The gang, which was believed to have been systematically breaking the pipes stored there and disposing them of as scrap to a dealer in Darukhana, Sewri, was surprised in jungle at about 1 a.m. today.

Yesterday a lorry which was going towards the Vihar jungles after dusk oused the suspicion of a Municipal coolie who was walking along the road.

He contacted sub-inspector Shinde of the Mulund police station.

S. I. Shinde, sought the help of the Ghatkopar police and S. I. Karelkar attached to that police station along with men from both the police station went to the Vihar jungles.

From well inside the jungle they heard a noise and cordonjng off the area, saw some men breaking the water pipes into bits which were then being loaded into a waiting lorry.

On seeing the police, two of the men ran into the dark jungle, but two others, who were armed with clasp knives challenged the police posse.

They were, however, overpowered and arrested.

The names of the alleged culprits are Babu Bhikaji Powle and Chhagan Hassan.

They are believed to have had four previous convictions each.

The driver of the lorry, Gurmukhsingh Gangasingh and the cleaner were also arrested.

TWO TONS OF SCRAP AND THE LORRY WERE SEIZED BY THE POLICE ON A PREVIOUS OCCASION, THREE TONS OF PIPES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN FROM THE SAME PLACE AND SOLD AS SCRAP.

Thundershowers In Jammu And Kashmir

POONA, April 27.

Yesterday's western disturbance apparently lies over north Baluchistan and Afghanistan.

The shallow low over Gangetic West Bengal has become unimportant.

An upper wind discontinuity passes through Vengurla, Bijapur, Hyderabad, Nagpur, Pendra and Cuttack.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Jammu, Kashmir, locally in Assam and scattered in Himachal Pradesh, west Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Maharashtra and north Mysore.

Mainly dry weather prevailed over the rest of the country.

Day temperatures were below normal in Jammu, Kashmir, the Punjab (I) and north-west Rajasthan, being markedly so in Jammu, Kashmir and north Punjab (I).

They were above normal in Bihar and West Bengal and generally nearly normal elsewhere over the country.—UPI.

KNOCKED OFF A TOOTH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ganpat Bhiku was arrested by the Maharbouri police for allegedly slapping a man with whom he was staying and knocking off one of his teeth.

He was placed before Mr. H. G. Mahimtura presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court and was released on bail.

Irrigated Tracts In Kolhapur

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One-third of the net proceeds of the cess levied in Kolhapur district under the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, will hereafter to utilised towards the improvement of communications in the irrigated tracts in that district.

Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik, North Satara and Sholapur are the other districts in the State in which the District Local Boards have already adopted similar procedure of apportionment of the proceeds of the cess levy in their respective jurisdictions.

Special Rebate During Handloom Week

BOMBAY, Saturday.

During the period of the fourth All-India Handloom Week, which will be celebrated from May 5 to 11 a special rebate of three Naye Paise in the rupee will be allowed on all retail sales of handloom cloth at present eligible to the rebate concession.

This rebate will be in addition to the existing rebate of two annas (or 12 Naye Paise) in the rupee so far as Bombay State is concerned and 1-1.2 annas (or 9 Naye Paise) in the rupee for all other States.

In respect of retail sales, which at present enjoy a rebate of only one anna (or 6 Naye Paise) the rebate during the Handloom Week will be 9 Naye Paise.

Skim Milk Depot

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central Skim Milk Powder Depot at Rayon Grain Market, Masjid Bunder Street, will remain closed on May 2 on account of Ramzan Id.

Mayor Stresses The Needs Of Middle-Class

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. SIMON FERNANDES, Mayor of Bombay, said this evening that the middle-class was the most oppressed class which could not enlist help like the poor and the destitutes from charitable institutions on grounds of self-respect.

He said the middle-class had to face two problems that of employment and housing.

Both the problems were being tackled by the Government but they could not be accomplished overnight.

Dr. Fernandes was speaking at a reception given to him by the Middle Classes Socio-Economic Convention at the Radio Club.

The Mayor said that the middle-class was divided into three categories—the upper middle-class, the middle middle-class and the lower middle-class.

The middle middle-class was in an invidious position because it was not known whether this class belonged to the rich or the poor class.

RADICAL CHANGE

The Sheriff of Bombay, Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria, said that the problems of the middle-class were many and varied.

One such problem was that of the educated unemployed.

To solve this problem, the Sheriff said, the Government should change the entire education system so that society did not produce mere clerks, who struggled for the rest of their lives.

Morarji Will Inaugurate Handloom Week

NEW DELHI, April 27.

The Fourth All-India Handloom Week will be inaugurate in New Delhi on May 5, 1957, by Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry. An exhibition of handloom fabrics will be opened by Mr. Desai at the same time.

Celebrations to mark the Handloom Week will be held all over the country from May 5 to 11.

In the Second Five-Year Plan, out of the total additional production of 1,700 million yards of cloth, 1,000 million yards have been allocated to the handloom sector.

Out of this 700 million yards will be obtained on handloom using mill yarn and 300 million yards on looms using Ambar Charkha yarn.

In the Capital an interesting features of the celebrations will be a Handloom Fabrics Fashion Parade.

A convention of weavers, dealers and consumers will also be held during the week.

Research Accented

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The need for better co-ordinated research to combat the diseases resulting from more urbanisation and industrialisation was underscored here today by the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, when he inaugurated the Convention of the Society for the Study of Industrial Medicine.

Acknowledging the indespensability of organisations like the Society to promote industrial medicine in India, the Chief Minister said that Bombay was a highly industrialised State in a country which was speedily achieving a high degree of industrialisation.

This process, he said would mean greater concentrations of population and more urbanised areas, which in turn meant greater scope for various kinds of diseases, to spread, putting a bigger demand for medicine in general and for industrial medicine in particular.

Delivering the presidential address at the two-day Convention Dr. V. V. Kulkarni stated that the Society had ambitious plans for the future as its work was in fact unlimited and ever-growing, particularly in view of India's industrialisation.

More modern and efficient means of production and high standards of specialisation, said Dr. Kulkarni, meant more hazards, some of them hitherto unknown to man.

ATOMIC RISKS

For example, he cited the dangers of the new menace of atomic radiation, which was bound to become more widespread not only with more military use of the atom but also with greater peaceful uses of atomic energy.

Dr. Kulkarni stated that the introduction of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme should by no means be taken to mean that there was no further need for industrialists providing their workers with factory medical service.

Dr. Kulkarni cited the examples of several highly industrialised countries of the West, where it was found that industrial medical service played a vital role in boosting production.

Dr. Kulkarni referred to the factory medical officer as not only the rightful custodian of the health of factory workers but also as a vital link between the management and the workers.

Slum Clearance To Be Discussed At Seminar Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN CITIES SEEKING TO TACKLE THE PROBLEM OF SLUM CLEARANCE ARE TO BENEFIT FROM DISCUSSIONS AT A SEMINAR TO BE HELD HERE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INDIAN CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK FROM MAY 14 TO 20.

Mr. P. R. Nayak, Bombay's Municipal Commissioner, will direct the seminar on slum clearance, in which will participate some 60 officials and non-officials, including the Mayors of Ahmedabad and Madras, public health engineers, economists, sociologists, psychiatrists and social workers.

Also delegates from such international bodies as the ILO and UNESCO will attend.

Recommendations resulting from the discussions will be used as the basis on which the various government and civic bodies in the country will formulate their slum clearance programmes.

The participants will split into five working groups, each dealing with a particular aspect of the problem.

The working groups will discuss: Social Aspects of Slum Dwelling; Minimum Housing Standards and Slum Improvement; Positive Steps for Prevention of Slums; Integrated Plan for Slum Clearance; and Examination of Slum Clearance Projects in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Kanpur and Ahmedabad.—NAFEN.

Dacoits Raid House

SAMASTIPUR (Bihar), April 27.

Fifteen persons armed with guns raided the house of a villager in Kalyanpur, under Dal Singhsarai police station, in the early hours of morning.

The assaulted the inmates and decamped with cash and ornaments valued at about Rs. 50,000.

A similar armed robbery was committed last Tuesday at Mahnaiya village.—UPI.

Committee For Separate 'Varsity For Marathwada

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of Bombay has appointed a nine-member committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice S. M. Palnitkar to report on the question of establishment of a separate university for the Marathwada area.

The other members of the committee are Mr. M. B. Chitnis, principal, Milind College, Aurangabad; Dr. D. D. Shendarkar, Ex-Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad; Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, Rector, University of Bombay; Dr. V. B. Kolte, principal, Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur; Mr. S. K. Vaishampayan, secretary, Saraswati Bhuvan, Education Society, Aurangabad; Mr. S. F. B. Tyabji, M.P.; Mr. Shamrao Kadam, advocate. Nanded; and Mr. P. Setu Madhavrao.

The terms of reference of the committee are:

(1) to make recommendations as to the form, scope, constitution and jurisdiction of University of Marathwada having regard to the area of the Marathwada region and the facilities for higher education available in the Poona and Nagpur Universities;

(2) to report on the cost of establishment and maintenance of the University and to make proposals for raising the necessary funds, and

(3) to make any other recommendations germane to the subject.

The committee has been asked to submit its report as early as possible but before the end of the current calendar year.

Philippines army investigators finally established on Friday that metal fatique caused the plane crash in March in which President Ramon Magsaysay and 25 others lost their lives.

Rail Men's Conference

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, today appealed to railway employees to make every effort for the success of the country's five-year plans.

He was inaugurating a conference of class IV employees at the Central Railway Institute at Dadar this evening.

Mr. Patil visualised a very prosperous state for the entire nation within ten years.

He urged railway employees to enhance the prestige of the country by inculcating a sense of duty and responsibility in every worker.

Mr. Patil said that trade union activities should be consolidated. He cautioned trade unions to steer clear of party politics.

Mr. S. M. Shukla, secretary of the Central Railway Mazdoor Sangh, welcomed Mr. Patil.

Death Rate Shows Rise

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The mortality 774 was 70 more than that in the preceding week Census Population (viz. 28,39,270).

Live births registered during the and the death rate was 14.2 on the week were 1,482 and the birth rate was 30.8 (per 1,000 persons of the Census Population of 1951). Out of the total deaths 179 were among infants under one year of age.

Cholera, polio and plague were absent during the week.

Small-pox—24 case, (including five cases originating in local areas of India viz. one each in Madras, Thana district Calicut, Surat and Belgaum) and 19 deaths were reported during the week.

There were 35 attacks (including one originating in Thana, local area of India) and seven deaths from enteric fever.

HousewifeMeets Death In Bus

BOMBAY Saturday.

Death stalked around the corner for a young housewife who boarded a BEST bus to go to her sister's place yesterday morning.

Mrs. Arunabai Ramchandra Rawal, (25) got into a bus with her daughter at the Chowpatty stop.

As her destination was approaching she got up from her seat and walked to the exit and stood there.

Her daughter was standing along with her.

The stop came.

The driver applied the brake and the vehicle stopped with a jerk.

Mrs. Rawal was thrown on the footboard.

She was badly injured.

Within 20 minutes of her admission in the Harkisondas Hospital she died.

A team of three girl guide commissioners of Bharat Scouts and Guides has been selected for training in England under the Lady Stratheden Training Scheme. The selected guides are Miss Amarjeet Bakshi Delhi, Miss D Job, Mysore, and Begum Nasiryar Jang, Andhra. The team will fly from Bombay on May 6.

Egyptian Ship Leaves

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Egyptian passenger-cum-cargo liner, m.v. "Star of Suez," sailed from Bombay today on a 4,387 mile voyage to the Yugoslav port of Rijeka since the reopening of the Suez Canal and direct shipping service between India, Pakistan, Egypt and Europe.

The 10,000-ton ship, which is carrying 7,000 tons of iron ore cargo, is commanded by Captain Ibrahim Ebeid and will be the first Egyptian ship from the East to pass through the 100-mile Suez Canal.

GOAN YOUTH CAMP AT BORDI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Gomant Bharati has organised a summer camp for the Goan youth from May 1 to 15 at Sharadashram, Bordi (Dt. Thana).

The camp will be inaugurated by Acharya Kakasaheb Kalelkar and leaders like Dada Dharmadhikari, Mr. P. H. Patawardhan, Mr. Vaikunthlal Mehta will address the students.

Those who have been admitted to the camp should gather at Bombay Central on April 30 in the evening to catch the "Flying Ranee."

Developing Children's Histrionic Talent

BOMBAY, April 27.

Mr. Yeshwantrao B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, said that it was very essential to afford opportunities to children to develop their histrionic talents and enable them to take interest in the diverse aspects of human activity.

The Chief Minister was inaugurating the Children's Theatre Unit of the Lalit Kala Kendra at Jai Hind College yesterday evening.

Mr. Chavan said that the children's theatre movement signified a welcome trend in the artistic and cultural advancement of the country.

He commended the efforts of the Kendra to explore and exploit the latent talent of young children.

He expressed the hope that enlightened society would realise the importance of the activity and help promote its growth.

Earlier, Mr. Vasant Mane welcomed the Chief Minister on behalf of the Kendra.

Chavan Seeks More Aid From Centre

NEW DELHI, April 27.

THE Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan has sought the "good offices of the Union Home Minister Pandit Pant, to settle the dispute between Bombay and Madhya Pradesh over the recasting of the allocation to the state plan consequent on the transfer of Vidarbha to Bombay.

The Planning Commission is understood to have fixed the allocation for Vidarbha at Rs. 39.3 crores.

The Bombay Government had represented that the share of Vidarbha fell short of what that region was entitled to.

A sum of Rs four crores would be transferred from the Bihar allocation for the Second Five-Year Plan to the West Bengal plan on account of the territories transferred from Bihar to West Bengal.—UPI.

THANA JUDGE REFERS DRY LAW CASE TO BOMBAY HIGH COURT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, April 27.

"THE question is one of general importance and on which the subordinate Courts need guidance and it is desirable that the interpretation of S. 173(4) should be given by our High Court:" with these remarks, Mr. Akbar S. Saralia, Sessions Judge, Thana, made a reference to the Bombay High Court on a revision application against the decision of Mr. V. R. Chavan, the 1st class judicial magistrate, Shahpur, who refused to entertain two applications made by the prosecution requesting permission for additional witnesses to be examined in what is known as the Daroga Prohibition Trial.

The case that is proceeding in the Shahapur Magisterial Court, has aroused much interest among the public as the accused include some distinguished persons in society. The first accused is Mr. J. D. Daroga, the Hydraulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality; another one is Dr. H. R. Nanji of Bandra and the rest are three girls namely Miss Margaret Paul of Bandra, and Miss Jalu Jehangir and Miss Dhen Jehangir both of Dadar.

The prosecution has alleged that on March 10, 1956, at 8 p.m. the five accused were found drinking liquor in contravention of the Bombay Prohibition Act, outside the bungalow at Tansa Lake.

On getting information, the police party raided the place. A police photographer accompanied the raiding party and impressions of chance finger-prints on bottles and tumblers were taken.

Five charge-sheets were sent on 23-4-56 and two more were sent on 13-8-56 for charges under the Prohibition Act.

The case was that the accused Mr. Daroga permitted the use and consumption of liquor on his permit by accused Dr. Nanji and others and accused Nanji abetted the commission of this offence.

WITNESSES

On 26-9-56 the prosecution applied for permission to examine six additional witnesses in addition to those mentioned in the charge-sheets.

These new witnesses included Mr. V. G. Raje, the assistant police photographer, the two salesmen of the Great Western Stores, Bombay, and of Messrs. D. C. Comrigar and Co., Bombay, two employees of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and one patch.

On January 15, 1957, the prosecution made an application for permission to examine one more witness.

The advocates for the defence objected to him and the remaining witnesses in the first additional list.

The magistrate upheld the objection and refused to allow these four witnesses to be examined.

Against this order of magistrate Chavan, this revision application was filed in the court of the Sessions Judge, Thana, on two grounds namely, (1) that the trial commenced on 4-9-56 and, therefore, the copies of police statements of these witnesses should have been supplied to the accused before this date i.e. 4-9-56, as per the provisions of S. 173(4) of the Criminal Procedure Code, and (2) that evidence of these additional witnesses was not relevant.

JUDGE DISAGREES

The Sessions Judge in his judgment says, "I am unable to agree with that view of the magistrate viz. S. 173(4) of the Cr.P.C. creates a bar to examine additional witnesses.

"S. 173(4) relates to powers and obligations of the police and it has nothing to do with the proceedings before a court of law.

"S. 244 of the Cr.P.C. does not debar the examination of witnesses whose statements were not furnished to the accused in accordance with S. 173(4), but instead, it is the obligation of the court to record all relevant evidence.

"The object of S. 173(4) of the Cr.P.C. is to expedite the trial and ensure fairness to the accused in the prosecution of the same.

"There is no penalty provided for the violation of this procedure. The main thing is to see that no prejudice is caused to the accused. Therefore, I think that the magistrate's view is contrary to Law.

"As regards one of the witnesses, Shah, his statement was recorded by the police on 21-11-56, because the alleged fabrication of papers by accused Daroga came to light only then.

"Hence it appears to me that reference to the High Court is justified.

"If it was only a question of relevancy of the evidence of the additional witnesses, then reference to the High Court would not be justified.

"But the question before me is one of general importance on which differences of opinion about the interpretation of S. 173(4) are bound to arise frequently and on which the subordinate courts need guidance; I, therefore, refer this matter to the High Court."

Mr. S. S. Kazi, the public prosecutor of Thana, appeared for the applicant State; while Mr. Ghaswalla, Mr. K. C. Vajifdar, Mr. A. C. Kapadia and Mr. Parikh, advocates from Bombay, appeared on behalf of various accused in the Shahapur court.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 Shalini Navekar, 7-45 B. Chakravarty, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Lok Ganga, 10-30 For Children, 11-00 Ap Ki Pasand, 11-30 Rasdulari, Musical feature by Avinash Vyas, 12-50 to 13-00 Instrumental Music, 13-10 Hiradevi Mishra, 13-40 AIR Revue Orch., 14-05 Sunday Variety, 14-15 The Sami Sisters.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet, 18-10 Mohammed, Aphed, 18-20 For Villagers, 18-50 Tarabai Gadagkar, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Aradhana, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-20 H. Kalidas, 20-30 Radio report on the film Awards by the President of India (Relay from Delhi), 20-50 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 Dhwani, 21-45 Mike Steps Out, 22-00 Symphony Hour.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 Shalini Narvekar, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 For Children, 11-45 Brains Trust, 12-15 B. Chakravarty, 12-30 Tarabai Chakravarty, 13-00 M. Rangnekar, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Binata Chakravarty, 14-00 Zunus Hussain Khan, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, 17-30 Madhukar Rangnekar, 17-45 Hiradevi Misra, 18-10 M. Rangnekar, 18-20 For Villagers, 19-00 For Industrial Workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog., 21-45 Shalini Narvekar, 22-30 V. G. Jog.

HIGHLIGHTS

7-15 Bombay A. Shalini Narvekar, 11-30 Bombay A. Bombay Radio Vadyavrind, Sanhenor- Madhvam and Dhun, 21-15 Bombay A. Dhwani, Literary Magazine Prog. including interview with G. L. Mehta, Indian Ambassador in U. S. and readings from Jai Somnath by K. M. Munshi, 11-45 Bombay B. Brains Trust, 22-30 Bombay B. V. G. Jog, violin recital.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Dilip Patel, 7-32 Madhusudan Joshi, 9-00 Kavya Gan, 9-15 Raza Hussain Khan, 9-30 For Children, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 Shardaben Pandya, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 Raza Hussain Khan, 11-45 P. G. Shinde, 12-30 Sugam Sangeet, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 H. Dasaundi, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 Raza Hussain Khan, 17-45 Madhusudan Joshi, 18-05 Geet Gavan Game, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For Villagers, 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Matters of Moment, 20-45 Raza Hussain Khan, 21-15 Dilip Patel, 22-00 Madhusudan Joshi.

POONA 375m.

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 Indira Khadikar, 7-45 Sugam Sangeet, 8-16 S. Gaekwad, 8-45 B. Navadikar, 9-00 V. Patwardhan, 9-30 Balodyan, 11-45 I. Khadikar, 12-00 Sugam Sangeet, 13-00 S. Gaikwad, 13-15 Pad, 13-30 I. Khadikar, 17-30 S. Gaikwad, 17-50 B. Navdikar, 18-20 For Villagers, 19-30 S. Powar, 20-15 Lobha Asawa, 20-20 Matters of Moment, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight.

RAJKOT 329.7m

7-0 Mangalswar, 7-15 Aruna Gandhi, 7-30 Raag Sangeet, 7-45 Geet Gunjan, 8-30 Aruna Gandhi, 9-0 Children, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Raag Sangeet, 18-0 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-50 For Rural Listeners, 19-45 Aruna Gandhi, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Matters of Moment, 22-00 Raag Sangeet.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-00 T. Balasubramaniam, 13-00 Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 17-30 Liszt, 17-30 M. Nilakanta Iyer, 18-35 Veena recital, 19-30 Sandhya Ganam, 20-20 T. Mani, 21-30 Excerpts from Bayreuth Festival, 1956.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For Children, 8-15 Otanthullal, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Kedeya Bahumanam, 13-40 Geetikanaram, 14-00 Flute recital, 18-15 For Villages, 19-30 Namadu Tapal Petti, 20-30 Matters of Moment, 21-15 U.N. Speaks, 21-45 Listeners' Requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7-00 a.m. Good Morning, 7-30 BBC News, 7-45 Album of Favourites, 8-00 Choice of People, 9-00 Elice in Records, 9-30 Remembered Yesterday, 9-45 Quiet Corner.

31m.—5-30 p.m. Music, 6-00 Sunday Star, 6-15 Home News, 6-30 BBC News, News Talk, 8-45 Broadway Parade, 7-00 Men Behind Melody, 7-30 Pick of the Years, 8-00 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-00 On Wings of Songs, 9-30 Music You'll Remember, 10-00 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to Dream By.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15 to 18-40, 18.92 m from 15-00 to 22-45, 19.91m from 15-00 to 23-45, 24.83m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15.00 Chopsin, 15-15 Piano Music, 16-00 Sunday Service, 16-30 Commentary, 16-45 Sports, 17-00 Askey Galore, 17-30 Melody Hour, 18-45 For Children, 19-45 Concerto, 23-45 Life with Lyons, 22-15 Ray Ellington, 22-45 Chopsin, 23-00 Easter Service.

EASTERN SERVICE:—15.86 23.83m from 19-15 to 21-00)—18-45 London Calling Asia, 19-45 For Women, 20-05 Science Survey.

VOA 25.26m, 42.1m.

Hindi Part 1 (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Pochiye, Aap Ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—News Reports.

English 1-00 to 6-30 p.m. and 10-00 to 10-30 p.m.—Music of America.

Night Prowler Is Brought To Book

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A night prowler, who had been eluding the police for the past fortnight, was arrested by the Esplanade police last night and property worth Rs. 1,000 was recovered from him.

John Fernandes, police said, was burgling fashionable flats on Queen's Road and his 'modus operandi' was to walk into the building early in the evening and hide on the terrace or in the lift-room.

At about 2 a.m., it is stated, he used to emerge from his hide-out and go into the flats through open windows or the parapet.

Every day the Esplanade police were registering a case of theft from flats situated between the Eros Cinema and Band-stand at Cooperage.

At first the police were quite baffled because the culprit used to commit the theft and return to his hide-out and walk out openly in the morning without rousing the slightest suspicion of any person.

Recently, the Esplanade police started posting four police constables in charge of one police officer to keep a close watch on four buildings.

In this manner all the buildings on Queen's Road were being kept under close police watch, during the night with the policemen sleeping or sitting on the footpath.

Last night, while he was trying to burgle a flat he woke up the inmates he was apprehended and handed over to the police.

Police also said that Fernandes used to pick up handy things such as fountain pens, watches, cash cameras and gramophones.

He was produced this morning before Mr. G. K. Rege, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, when he was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

Relief For Linguistic Stir Victims

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of Bombay has liberalised its policy in the matter of giving relief to those who suffered in the disturbances following the Government of India's decision on the States Reorganisation and the passing of the States Reorganisation Act later.

According to the new policy, relief will be given to the families of the victims of Police action during the disturbances, irrespective of whether or not the victims concerned were innocent.

This means that while dealing with the applications and considering the question of eligibility for relief, the condition that the person concerned should be proved or prove himself or herself innocent will not be required to be fulfilled.

The other categories of persons who are eligible for relief under the scheme are persons and families who have suffered losses at the hands of rioters and also those families, earning members of which have been lost or disabled.

The relief consists of gratuitous relief upto Rs. 2,000 to a needy family and rehabilitation loan up to Rs. 25,000.

Gratuitous relief is given to such families as are in immediate need of relief and have no other means of getting adequate financial help in their distress.

However, the actual quantum of relief will be decided having regard to the losses and injuries suffered in the disturbances and the needs and circumstances of the families concerned.

Applications for relief will have to be made to the Collector of the district concerned by May 15, 1957.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Konkani Conference Opens Here

SUGGESTION FOR TEXT SOCIETY

BOMBAY, SATURDAY.

A FREE GOA COULD NOT BE A PART OF BOMBAY STATE OR OF MYSORE, BUT SHOULD HAVE AND INDEPENDENT EXISTENCE IN THE INDIAN UNION FOR A LONG TIME TO COME WITH KONKANI AS THE STATE LANGUAGE, SAID ACHARYA KAKASAHEB KALELKAR, WELL-KNOWN MARATHI WRITER, HERE TODAY.

He was inaugurating the sixth session of the Konkani Bhasha Mandal at the Podar College Hall, Matunga, this evening.

Dr. S. M. Katre, Director, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona, presided.

INEVITABLE

Acharya Kalelkar, who spoke in Hindi, said that it was "inevitable that Konkani would be the State language of Goa."

He added: "It is the mother tongue of both Hindus and Christians of Goa where it can be called the only language of the people.' I tis, therefore, essential that the State administration should be conducted through Konkani for the convenience and satisfaction of the people," he said.

The Konkani language would easily get State recognition, if inspired writers, poets, thinkers and social workers served the language with sincerity and loyalty and the service thus rendered was accepted by the society.

Acharya Kalel said that the language should first find a place in the heart of the people. Literature in that language must have the power to raise the cultural level of the people and to command the respect of neighbouring languages.

"If these conditions are attained, the language will easily get State recognition even without asking," he declared.

The Konkani language, he said, would attain prosperity only when the common people in Goa had political and social consciousness.

WAKE THEM UP

"Till that time, the devotees of Konkani, even though few in number, should create people's literature in that language, should address meetings in Konkani and wake up the general public. When the people are aware of the importance and power of Konkani, they will be ready to serve the language," he said.

One of the defects in the development of Konkani would be the small number (about 20 lakhs), who spoke Konkani proper.

Acharya Kalelkar said that it was necessary that the Konkani language should have a uniform style easily understandable and acceptable to all.

Konkani, he said, was the language of his forefathers. For the last three generations, however, they had replaced it by Marathi as their mother tongue. But although he could not speak Konkani, he could follow it. He, however, was all praise for Konkani.

BEAUTIFUL

"I can only say that I have found Konkani to be one of the most beautiful and sweet languages wherein you have got cultural traits, elasticity, and a lot of bright and meaningful words and ideas," he said.

He paid a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. P. M. Lad, "who successfully drew the attention of the Government of India to the cultural and political importance of the Konkani language."

Concluding, he said: "Let me hope that I would see in the near future the independence of Goa and the recognition of Konkani as the State language of the new independent Province."

Dr. Katre, in his presidential address, said that the fundamental question was that of developing a standard Konkani which would be accepted as the vehicle of expression by speakers of all dialects.

In the present circumstances, as in the past, it was not possible to create prestige for Konkani by creating a Konkani State. Political independence of a particular linguistic stock within the body politic of the country need not necessarily act as a spur to such development, he said

QUESTION OF SPIRIT

"It is the spirit moving within the speakers that must burst forth into song and speech," he declared.

As a practical suggestion, he placed before the Conference the idea of a Konkani Text Society through which important texts could be published and distributed.

Mr. R. N. Naik, chairman of the reception committee, welcoming the delegates, said that the problem of Goa was at present difficult to solve and was being left to time by all concerned.

"However, the urge to freedom must be kept alive. One way of doing it is to concentrate intensely upon the development of the Konkani language."

Mr. Naik also dwelt upon the necessity of according recognition to Konkani as a literary language and the necessity of a Konkani Cultural Centre for a synthesis of the Christian and Hindu Cultures.

Dr. Simon Fernandes, Mayor, was present at the Conference.

MESSAGES

A number of messages were received, including those from Prof. R. S. Naik, Principal of the Goa Lyceum, Panjim, Mr. Prabhu Desai and Madhusudhan Guntuk, political prisoners in the Reis Magos jail in Goa, Principal Armando Menezes of the Karnatak College, Dharwar, and Mangeshwar Pai, Poet-Laureate of Karnatak.

The Conference will meet again at the same Hall tomorrow at 9 a.m. The open session will begin at 3 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every seat a cool Retreat)
Daily FOUR Shows
12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

M-G-M presents in
CINEMASCOPE and METROCOLOR
MARLON BRANDO
GLENN FORD
MACHIKO KYO
in
THE TEAHOUSE OF THE AUGUST MOON
co-starring
EDDIE ALBERT
with PAUL FORD · JUN NEGAMI · NIJIKO KIYOKAWA
MITSUKO SAWAMURA

with
Perspecta Stereophonic Sound
Also TODAY at 10 a.m.
At Evening Admission Prices
ITS FUN FOR
THE ENTIRE FAMILY

The WHOLE TOWN—
is all AGOG!—
Talking about this
ACTION-PACKED-and
EMOTION-LOADED
SAGA of SIMPLE SOULS:

Satyen Bose's
EK GAON KI KAHANI
3rd Week
MALA, TALAT, ABHI and I. S. JOHAR
MAJESTIC 2-45, 5-45 and 9.
Today Mat. 11-45.
Citylight Daily: 12, 3. 6 & 9.
2nd Week VASANT (Ahmednagar) ASHOK (Nasik)

Management Board Annual

Mr. B. Stedman, secretary of the Bombay Management Association, speaking at the first annual general meeting of the Association held at the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall on Friday. Seated in the picture are (l. to r.) Mr. M. R. Masani, vice-president, Mr. N. Dandekar and Mrs. B. Stedman, assistant secretary.

Users' Board Meets:

NEW AMENITIES PLANNED FOR RAIL PASSENGERS

BOMBAY SATURDAY.

THE FOURTH MEETING OF THE CENTRAL RAILWAY'S SUBURBAN USERS' CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE WAS HELD AT BOMBAY V.T. TODAY UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF MR. D. P. MATHUR, SENIOR DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The members present included Mr. Dhirajlal C. Modi, representative of the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Bombay, Mr. Shantilal P. Zaveri, representative of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Mr B. R. Desai, representative of the Thana Municipality, Mr. M. C. Tungare, representative of the Kalyan Municipality, Mr. Jaswantray G. Mehta, representative of the Passenger & Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, Mr. B. P. Raheria, representative of the Kalyan Camp Passengers' Association and Mrs. Jayashri Raiji, M.P.

Reviewing the progress in the provision of amenities over the Bombay suburban section, the chairman stated that 66 different items had been completed in 1956-57 at 27 different stations at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,18,000.

Ninety other works had been carried over from that year into the current covering 39 stations, the completion of which is estimated to cost Rs. 14½ lakhs.

Several of the works are already in progress and these will of course be expeditiously completed.

The work of doubling the already saturated Kurla-Chembur section which carries over 100 trains a day is now in progress.

For 1957-58, 18 works have been programmed at a dozen different stations involving an estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,81,000. These works will be done side by side with the works carried over from the last year.

LADIES' COMPARTMENT

Among the items considered was the selection of passenger amenity works in the Bombay suburban area for execution in 1958-59.

The works selected included modernisation of approaches to Kalyan station with the resisting of the booking offices midway between the two overbridges, paving of the area in front and the rebuilding of the III Class Waiting Hall.

The ramps from the old overbridge to platforms 1 and 2 at Kalyan will also be duplicated and a covered passage to the platform cover provided.

The circulating area at Dombivli will be concreted. A covered passage will also be provided between the foot of the staircase and the platform roof on platform No. 1 at Thana.

The question of widening of the approach road at Thana station is being examined.

The Committee discussed the question of ladies accommodation in suburban trains.

The non-official members recommended that the 3rd class ladies compartment should be retained.

In the upper class about 13 seats should be reserved for ladies in one compartment.

This will mean that no change is to be made in the old coaches where the existing 14 seat ladies compartment will continue.

In the new coaches put into service in 1951-52 and in 1956-57, however, instead of the whole 48 seat compartment at present being reserved for ladies, only 13 seats at one end, will be set apart exclusively for ladies.

THE ADMINISTRATION HAS ACCEPTED THEIR RECOMMENDATION WHICH WILL BE IMPLEMENTED SOON.

It was pointed out by the chairman that in a drive to eliminate misuse of concessional fares for season tickets by students of commercial institutes in Bombay, the Central Railway conducted a detailed investigation.

As a result of inquiries, it has now authorised only 14 Commercial Institutes between Bombay V. T. and Kalyan and 2 at Poona to issue concession certificates as against 87 Institutes issuing such certificates previously in Greater Bombay and 38 in Thana and Poona Districts.

The chairman also pointed out that the Railway's Protection Force is taking concerted action in collaboration with the police to prevent anti-social activities of goondas, unauthorised hawkers and beggars etc. in trains and at stations.

He hoped that with the development of social consciousness, this nuisance would ultimately be eliminated.

Referring to the overcrowding, Mr. Mathur said that of the 50 new multiple unit coaches received from Italy, 34 were for the Central Railway all on replacement account.

However, by re-suscitating some of the old coaches which had already passed their economic life and whose replacement had been overdue, it had been possible to produce an 8-coach rake with which, from April 1st, a dozen additional trains had been put in, four of them being during the peak period.

The chairman stated that apart from 56 coaches ordered and 16 more to be soon ordered on replacement account, 43 coaches on additional account ordered from Japan and Italy were expected to arrive in India commencing in a couple of months' time.

Thirty-three more coaches on additional account are also to be ordered soon.

After being prepared for service and on completion of trials these coaches would be utilised principally for the running of additional trains in the peak period.

MR. U. N. MAHIDA

Engineer For Frisco Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. U. N. Mahida, Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, proceeded to San Francisco on April 25 as an alternate leader with the Indian delegation to attend the 3rd Congress on Irrigation and Drainage.

He will be presenting there a paper on "Soil Water Relationship in Irrigation and Economic Use of Irrigation Water," a subject in which he is regarded as an all-India authority.

SIJF PRESIDENT'S PLEA FOR A FAIR DEAL TO JOURNALISTS

MADRAS, April 27.

MR. S. A. GOVINDARAJAN, president of the Southern Indian Journalists' Federation, expressed the hope here today that the decisions of the Wage Board, which had just finished its labours, would lead to a marked improvement in the salaries and status of journalists in the country.

Mr. Govindarajan, who was delivering the presidential address at the 19th annual conference of the Federation, regretted however the inordinate delay in the finalisation and publication of the rules governing the service condition of working journalists.

Referring to the disturbing report of a move to exclude reporters, correspondents and Press photographers wholly from the purview of the rules, he said it would amount to a violation of the Working Journalists Act itself.

Another important issue which had suffered unconsiderable delay was the Provident Fund of newspaper establishments.

He said the S.I.J.F., as well as the Madrass Union of Journalists and the Indian Federation of Working Journalists had appealed to the employers to co-operate in the smooth working of the Working Journalists Act.

CHANGE NEEDED

It was a pity, he said, that employers had not yet reconciled themselves to trade unionism among the employees.

The decisive change in the attitude of the S.I.J.F. should have made it clear that the overwhelmingly large majority of working journalists had opted for trade unionism.

Newspaper proprietors in India had built up an enviable reputation in the past, especially during the years of the active struggle for freedom.

They were now in a position to increase their prestige by reacting in a suitable manner to the Journalists Act and other consequential legislation, he stressed.—UPI.

STATES MUST PLAY THEIR PART IN ANTI-T.B. DRIVE

NEW DELHI, April 27

LT.-COL. C. K. Lakshmanan, Director-General of Union Health Services, and chairman of the Tuberculosis Association of India, said here today that the success of anti-tuberculosis schemes during the Second Five-Year Plan period would depend entirely on the availability of trained Health Visitors and social workers.

It was, therefore, important, he added, that the States should train this class of workers in large numbers and utilise their services fully.

Speaking at the eighteenth annual general meeting of the association, Lt.-Col. Lakshmanan said that in a country like India where a majority of tuberculosis sufferers were indigent and official welfare services were still in the process of development, non-official agencies had wide opportunities to take the initiative even in providing relief to a large number of patients.

The Government of India, he added, was providing funds to develop a number of work centres during the Second Plan period for training ex-patients in suitable vocations.

He disclosed that the Association was endeavouring to develop a film library, to which some films on tuberculosis had been donated by foreign associations.

The Association had plans to develop a museum with suitable exhibits.

TURNING CORNER

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, former Union Minister for Health and president of the Association, said that during the last nine years a good deal of progress had been made in anti-tuberculosis work and it had been appreciated both by the people of the country and the outside world.

Ten years ago the country faced a colossal problem.

But today it could be safely said that it was about to turn the corner.

The disease was now being dealt with on a nation-wide scale and a Public Health problem requiring urgent attention.

B.C.G. DRIVE

Referring to the efficacy of BCG vaccination as a prophylactic, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said it was encouraging to see that experts of international fame had endorsed the view that in countries like India this programme was the right one.

They had also expressed appreciation of the other schemes included in the National Tuberculosis Plan, especially those for the expansion of clinics and treatment of patients in their homes.

The National Tuberculosis Survey undertaken in India was a great contribution made by the country during last year.

The findings of the survey were not final yet, but they had confirmed earlier estimates of the extent of the TB problem in India.

It was gratifying to note that this type of survey had now been recommended by the International Tuberculosis Conference to be undertaken in other countries of the East.—UPI.

Legal Tender For Another Six Months

NEW DELHI, April 27.

THE Government of India announced today that the legal tender character of currency notes of the Government of India and bank notes, other than those bearing the Asoka Pillar emblem in the design and in the watermark, has been extended for a further period of six months with effect from April 28, 1957.

This extension has been allowed with a view to avoiding inconvenience to the public, especially in the rural areas, where such notes seen to be still circulating to some extent.

With this extension, the total period allowed for exchange of these notes will have been eighteen months and Government desire it to be known that no further extension will be allowed.

The holdersof such notes should, therefore in their own interest, have their notes exchanged as early as possible.

This limitation of the legal tender character of currency notes other than those bearing Asoka Pillar emblem, as already indicated in April, 1956, would not apply to the Government of India one rupee notes.

They will continue to be legal tender.

The other notes will, however, from October 28, 1957, be exchangeable only in branches of Reserve Bank of India, agencies of the bank, Government treasuries and sub-treasuries.—UPI.

BARODA 'VARSITY RESULTS

Chronicle Correspondent

BARODA, April 27.

Following are numbers of successful candidates, who appeared at the Bachelor of Education, Teaching Diploma, Diploma In Library Science, Diploma In Cooperation and Vishara examinations held by the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda in March, 1957:

B. EO. (PACC PERCENTAGE 95.3

FIRST CLASS: Nos. 60 90.

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 1 3 4 7 8 10 11 12 13 15 18 20 22 24 25 28 29 30 31 33 39 40 41 42 49 50 52 55 56 58 62 64 73 74 76 77 79 80 81 82 83 86 87 88 89 91 93 95 96 97 98 103.

PASS: Nos 2 5 6 9 14 16 17 19 21 26 27 32 34 35 36 37 38 43 45 46 47 51 54 57 59 61 63 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 75 78 84 85 92 94 99 101 102 104 and 105.

PASSED IN PART I ONLY: Nos 106.

PASSED IN PART II ONLY: Nos. 23 48 53.

T D EXAM.

Percentage of passing 97.

Passed with distinction No. 6.

PASS: Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 and 35.

PASSED IN PART I ONLY: No. 10.

DIPLOMA IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

Pass percentage 100.

FIRST CLASS: Nos. 5 10 11.

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 1 2 3 4 8 9.

PASS: Nos 6 and 7.

DIPLOMA IN CO-OPERATION

Pass percentage 77.8.

PASS: Nos. 1 3 5 7 9 10 11 12 14 15 16 18 19 and 20.

VISHARAD (100 per cent): Pass No. 1

GWALIOR, April 27

Mr. Pandit local Additional City Magistrate sentenced Gunvantrao, Quarter-Master Havildar, to two years rigorous imprisonment on the charge of embezzlement of 253 cartridges from the Government Stores

The Duke of Edinburgh tries his skill at glass blowing, when the Queen and he visited a glass factory at Brierley Hill recently.

Memorial To The Late Thomas Korula

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A condolence meeting to mourn the death of Mr. Thomas Korula was held at the YMCA this evening.

Presiding over the meeting, Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister of Power and Irrigation, praised the activities of the late Mr. Korula for the welfare of his fellowmen.

He said that only a man who sacrificed himself for others would be remembered after his death.

Mr. John Anthony moved a resolution mourning the death of the late Mr. Korula and placing on record his services to the Christian society.

"As a memorial to the life and services of Mr. Thomas Korula the meeting resolves to establish a "Korula Smarak Nidhi" which would be utilised for helping deserving students in technical education," the resolution stated.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were Mr. P. R. Nayak, Municipal Commissioner, Mrs. Sara Latif, Mr. N. Balkrishna, Mr. J. S. S. Malelu, Mr. Vasant Bhonsle and Mr. T. V. Ramanujan.

One Dies In Fire In U.P. Village

KANPUR, April 27.

ONE person died and about half-a-dozen houses were destroyed when a serious fire broke out yesterday in the village of Rawatpur, Unnao district, about 40 miles from here. The loss is estimated at about Rs. 20,000.

On receipt of information, two fire engines were rushed to the spot which controlled the flames after battling with it for about three hours.

According to the authorities, the fire broke out as a result of a spark coming out of a burning oven in a kitchen.

Fanned by strong winds, the fire developed into a major conflagration.

Another fire broke out in a village in Kanpur district last evening resulting in damage estimated at about Rs. 3,800.

About half-a-dozen katcha houses were also reduced to ashes. No loss of life is reported from this fire.—UPI.

BIHAR CHIEF MINISTER FOR DELHI

PATNA, April 27

Bihar's Chief Minister, Dr. S. K. Sinha, is leaving for Delhi on April 28 to finalise the personnel of the State Cabinet in consultation with the Congress High Command.

Dr. Sinha said in a press interview here today that the personnel of his new ministry would possibly be announced on April 29.

The Ministry was likely to be sworn in on May 2.

Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha had a meeting with Mr. A. N. Sinha, Finance Minister, last night.

This is the fourth round of talks between the two leaders.—UPI.

More Civic Area For Ahmedabad

Chronicle Correspondent

AHMEDABAD, April 27.

The Ahmedabad municipal area will be increased by 12 square miles in additon to the present one of 20 sq. miles.

It is learnt that the Bombay Government has asked for objections to increasing the area within one month.

Peru Desires Diplomatic Ties With India

CALCUTTA, April 27.

Dr. Luis de Mora, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committe of the Chamber of Deputies of Peru, said here today his Government desired to establish diplomatic relations with India.

Dr. Mora said it was a great pity that "we don't have any diplomatic relations with Asia's foremost country, where Mr. Nehru wields a tremendous influence in international affairs."

Dr. Mora, who is now on a world tour on behalf of his Government, will meet Mr. Nehru in New Delhi on April 30.—UPI.

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N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager.

THE BANK OF BARODA LIMITED.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE STEADY ON MODEST SUPPORT

Mill Shares Record Small Gains

BOMBAY, Saturday.

STAGNANT conditions prevailed on the local Stock Exchange today. Trading was dull and featureless with a small turnover and narrow fluctuations. Uncertain trend still continued.

Tata Steel Ordinary hovered around its opening level of Rs. 168.25 in the absence of any fresh support. Indian Iron was quoted at Rs. 20.15.

Among textiles Bombay Dyeing was steady at Rs. 558.50. Century at Rs. 457.50 and Kohinoor at Rs. 319.50. Nagpur was done at Rs. 214. Simplex at Rs. 172 and Swadeshi at Rs. 214. United Deferred was quiet at Rs. 1.60 and Ordinary at Rs. 0.10. National Rayon was quoted at Rs. 227.50. Standard at Rs. 445 and Tata at Rs. 47.50.

The miscellaneous list was almost unchanged. Associated Cement was put through at Rs. 160.50, Bombay Burmah Old at Rs. 569 and Scindia at Rs. 18.30. Tata Chemical was quiet at Rs. 16.10. Tata Oil at Rs. 42.50, Alcock at Rs. 257.50, Construction at Rs. 164, Shivrajpur at Rs. 90.50 and Belapur at Rs. 227.

In the cash section Tata Loco found buyers at Rs. 146. B. B. Petrol was done at Rs. 2.50. BIC at Rs. 7.15 and Indian Copper at Rs. 3.28.

Banks and insurance shares were steady with little changes.

Securities continued to be idle with three per cent Conversion Loan being quoted at Rs. 74.45.

Later on there was modest buying support and Tata Steels closed at Rs. 168.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 20. Dyeings closed at Rs. 557 and Century shares at Rs. 459-50. Burmahs closed at Rs. 567.50. Closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (17.50)	557.00
Century (14)	459.50
Kohinoor (8) XD	320.00
Swadeshi Mill (12)	215.00
Central India (3)	114.00
Simplex	171.50
Gokak (15) XD	191.25
New Great (10)	228.00
Finlay (20) XD	282.00
Swan (25)	370.00
National Rayon (12)	227.00
I. U Ord (0-30)	10.05
I. U Defd. (0.2)	1.60
Standard (22.50)	444.00
Indore (5)	138.00
Shrinivas (12)	177.00
Tata (4)	47.50
Morarji Mills (15)	220.00
Edward (18)	255.00
Apollo Mills ((0.12)	2.44
Madhusudan (8-2)	98.00
Podar (5)	164.00
Khatau (4-25)	181.00
B. R. Cotton	39.00
Mysore (3)	101.25
Minerva (6)	62.50
Model (7-8)	172.50
Elphinstone (2-8)	62.00
Ajam	82.50
Osman	58.50

STEELS

Tata Cteel Ord. (10.3)	168.15
New	119.25
T. S. First Prer. (8) roOC	ffiull
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.8)	117.00
I. Iron (1) XR	20.00
I. Iron Pref	102.00
Tata Loco (8)	146.26

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	160.25
Digvijay (3-6) XR	144.25
Andhra	12.50

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burma (20-21)	567.50
Belapur (10)	229.00
Bhopal Sugar (0-8)	17.50
Phaltan (3)	135.50
Scindia Steam (9.3)	18.40
Great Eastern	18.20
P. Construction (8.50)	163.75
Tata Chemical XD	16.20
Tata Oil (2)	42.75
Shivrajpur (8)	90.25
B. I. C.	7.00
Indian Copper XD	3.28
Burma Petrol	2.44
Alcock (12.3)	256.25
Wimco (11)	171.00
Polson Ord. (10)	171.25
Walchandnagar (21)	251.00
Larsen Toubro (NS)	15.05
Premier Auto	88.00
Hind Motor	7.25

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (4.8)	121.00
Tata Hydro New	116.50
Andhra (45)	1210.00
Andhra Valley New	1157.50
Tata Power	1215.00
Tata Power New	1160.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (10)	143.75
Hindustan Mills (250) XD	5525 0 0
Sassoon Silk (0-6)	9.81
Kurla (12-8)	131.87
Colaba	55.00
Indian Mak (225)	5215.00
New City (10)	133.75
Bradbury (20)	212.50
Dawn (15)	97.50
New Kaiser-Hind (8-3)	103.75
Laxmi (128)	680.00
Vishnu	132.50
Western (225)	6180.00
Sholapur	1225.00
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	171.50
Gold Mohur (15.00)	210.00
Sassoon Cotton (2.00)	39.50
New Union (11-8)	88.25
Raja Bahadur Poona	72.25
Berar	90.00
Victoria Mills (20)	855.00
Svadesh Cawnpore	12.50
Jam Ranjit (60)	1506.00
Malatlal Fine (18.00)	380.00
Kothari Tex	14.75

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec (2-8)	93.50
Broach	11.00
Surat (2-8)	107.75
Amalgamated XD	10.40
Bombay Suburban (4)	107.50
Poona	128.00

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (2) XD	50.75
Central Bank New (2) XD	33.75
Bank of Inndia (6)	132.50
India New (ex-div).	135
Union Bank (0-5)	7.25
Baroda	99.00
Dena Ins. (3)	38.00
United Com (38)	54.00
Punjab National (2)	52.50
Jaipur	40.00
Bikaner	23.00
Jodhpur	1.25
Eastern	85.00

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3775.00
Empire (25)	350.00
New India	25
Jupiter (1)	7.00
Vulcan (1)	15.62
Indian Mercantile (8)	40.50
Uni Fire	11.50
All India General	2.06
B I G (1-2)	13.25
Neptune	6.50
Industrial and Prud. (2-4)	30.00
Dena Ins (9) XD	37.75
New Great	17.50
New Asiatic	5.80

RAILWAYS

C. P	60.50
Deh Rohtas (1-4)	13.13

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bombay Burma New (11-50)	211.25
Mackenzie	79.00
Port Canning (1-8)	7.75
Kemp and Co. (16)	197.50
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	115.00
Dena Trust (0-13)	11.50
Indus. Invest. Trust (4-3)	75.25
Gujarat Invest Trust	26 0 0
Bom. Baroda (4-8)	63 8 0
Alembic	117.00
Supreme Industries (6)	80 0 0
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	48 12 0
Hume Pipe	61 0 0
United Motor	24 8 0
Bombay Safe (32)	600 0 0
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125 0 0
Sardar Carbonic (18)	312 8 0
Estrella Batteries (3)	37.75
Josts Co.	88 0 0
Killick Ind. (7)	160.00
Mukund Iron	13.10
Defd.	21 0 0
R. Rampur Coal	41 4 0
Kamani	6.10
Sathe Biscuit	93 0 0
Bom. Cycle XR	29 0 0
Hind Cycle	130.00
Duragandhra Chemicals	122 8 0
Dhrangadhra Chem. New	58.75
Gonja Pharmacy	40 0 0
Mahindra (1)	14 0 0
Amar Dye	115 10 0
Hind Elec.	13 1 0
Aundh	140 0 0
Ashok Cement	10.00
Sen Raleigh	11.50
India Cement	33.00
Orissa Cement	13.40
Hind Elec.	90 0 0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12 11 0
Blue Mount	3.75
Water Fall	6.50
ICI	75.00
Standard Batteries	107.50
Jaipur Udyog	12.00
Texmaco	18.00
Ind Vegetable	102.50
Maharashtra Sugar	810 0 0
Hindustan Lever XD	19.10
Gwalior Rayon	12.25
Orient Paper	80.00
Changdev Sugar	30.75

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25-13)	1093 8 0
Tata Power (33-8)	1106.25
Hydro Electric	107.50
Central India (25)	431.00
Swadeshi Mills	115 0 0
Vishnu (7)	501 0 0
Laxmi	210 0 0
New Great Mills (5-6)	80 0 0
Podar Mills (4)	80 0 0
Shrinivas	80 8 0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90 0 6
Bradbury	63 0 0
Surat Elec (3)	115 0 0
Pre Const 1st	102 8 0
Pre Const 2nd	94 0 0
Pre Const 3rd	89 12 0
Amalgamated (0-8)	101 4 0
Walchandnagar (7)	135 8 0
Tata Chemicals	97.56
Supreme	75 0 0
B B Cotton	80 0 0
Mukund Iron	96 0 0
Mackenzie First	105 0 0
Mackenzie Second	115 0 0
Ahmedabad Adv.	101.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30 0 0
Standard	99 0 0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Khatau	80 0 0
Morarji	77.50
National Rayon (5)	76.50
Hume Pipe	68 0 0
Polson	87 0 0
A I C (8)	122 0 0
Digvijay Cement XR	94.00
Alembic	90 0 0
Estrella (2-8)	38.50
Kamani	70 0 0
Larsen I (5)	90.00
N K Hing (5)	90 0 0
Mahendra	101.50
Great Eastern	100 0 0
Dhrangadhra	91.00

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	96 8 0
Scindia	95 8 0
Tata Power 1955	100 0 0
Tata Power New	87 8 0
Tata Mills	99 0 0
Locomotive	98 4 0
Andhra Elec	100 8 0
Standard Vacuum	100 8 0
Burmah Shell	99 12 0
Caltex	998 0 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	1.85
New Victoria Pref	6 0 0
Sajjan Mills	100.00
Indian Steam	10.15
Burma Mines (ex-div.)	2.43
Nonferrous Metal	0.82

Sirpur (0-3) XD	9.30
Sar Silk	7.00
Voltas	115.00
Voltas New	113.25
National Carbon	25.00
Guskin William	26.65
Ralli Ord.	30.25
Ralli Pref.	64.00

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, April 27.

The Bullion market was firm today on active buying on silver.

It was said that there is active demand for silver in cash markets in upcountry markets. Delhi showed an offtake of 30 bars and Calcutta 60 bars yesterday.

Under the influence of this demand forward silver opened today at Rs. 182-14 against the last close at Rs. 181-13. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 182-14.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 105-14 against the previous close at Rs. 105-9. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 106 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69-8.

Later on there was smart selling and the market closed steady.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	..	182	9 0
Forward	..	182	9 0
Ready Gold	..	105	11 0
Forward	..	105	9 0
Sovereigns	..	69	8 0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, April 27.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market.

Silver opening 182 highest 182-6 lowest 182 closing 182-4. Gold opening 105/8 highest 105/12 lowest 105/4 closing 105/6.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, April 27.

Ready Wheat Rs. 15/4 to 16/12, Gram Rs. 11/8 to 12, Barley Rs. 10/12, Bejhar Rs. 10/12, Jowar Rs. 12/14 to 15, Guwar Rs. 11/8, Rice Basmati Rs. 24 to 28, Manipuri Rs. 23/8 Peas Dara Green Rs. 11/3, White Rs. 12, Matar dal Rs. 13/8, Arhar Rs. 11/14, Arhar dal Rs. 16/4, Urd Rs. 18/8 to 20/8, Moong Rs. 14/8 to 16/8, Masur Rs. 15/8 to 16/4, Oats Rs. 13/4, Methi Rs. 19.

Trade stocks peas Rs. 13, Jowar Rs. 4 chatties.

Gur Pansera Rs. 11/4, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 28/11. Simbhauli Rs. 28/14, Daurala Rs. 29/8 to 30/10, Mansurpur Rs. 28/11 to 30/6, Rampur Rs. 30/8, Retail Rs. 30/10 Khandsari Rs. 21 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 28, Taramira Rs. 22/8, G nut Rs. 15/8, Cotton seed Rs. 13, Mustard oil Rs. 76, G nut oil Rs. 59, Vegetable Products Rs. 37, Oil cake Rs. 10/4.

Opening Peas Jeth Rs. 10/14/9, Peas Farm Jeth Rs. 11/0/6, Arhar Jeth Rs. 11/13, Urd Baisakh Rs. 19/1, Gur Baisakh Rs. 10/9 9, Asar Rs 11/7/9, Fagan Rs 11/1/9.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, April 27.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 190/200, Quilandy Rs 215 225, Fibre Garbled Rs 155, Ungarbled Rs. 140.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs. 153, Unhusked Rs. 175 Dry Rs. 185, Coconut oil Rs. 540, Copra Office Rs. 355, Dilpasand Rs. 375, Madrasnottam Rs. 415.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 665, Country Rs. 650, Dry Ginger Rs 350 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pel Rs (0/15 Junglewood Rs. 50/55, Vellapine Rs. 60/65, Bellima Rs 50/55, Teak Rs. 120/130, Mango Rs 3 to 3/75, Teak Rs. 20 to 27.50, Rosewood Rs. 20/25.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, April 27.

Tin 389-1/2, Peppers white 108, Black fob three black one, Singapore coprah fob 26-3/4, Coconut oil 44-3/4 Mixed coprah cif Bombay 785 rupees, Coconut oil cif Bombay 1260.

Sino-Polish Trade Shows Rise

WARSAW, April 27.

The trade turnover between Poland and China has now increased over 16-fold in comparison to the pre-war period.

On speciol importance are the deliveries to China of complete industrial plants.

Apart from two sugar refineries delivered last year a sugar refining combine worth 43,000,000 roubles is now being delivered.

So far the deliveries contracted for the years 1956-1962 are to the value of over 221,000,000 roubles.

The majority of Poland's import from China at the present consists of raw materials such as iron ore, tin, cotton, wool, hemp and sulphur.—UPI-AFP.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 27.

The forward cotton market was again quiet today on further long liquidation.

Jarilla May opened at Rs. 698 and after declining at Rs. 697 steadied at Rs. 698.

Vijay June opened at Rs. 834 and after declining at Rs. 832 eteadied at Rs. 833.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla May—Opening Rs. 696.50 highest 669. Lowest 696.50. close 696.50.

Vijay April—Opening Rs. 834, highest 835.50 lowest 832. close 835.50 net.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, April 26.

May 25.26, July 34.76/80, October 33.63, December 33.67, March 33.68, May 33.67, July 32.80, October 31.17, Spot 35.35.

NEW ORLEANS

May 35.35, July 34.77, October 33.61/63, December 33.64, March 33.66, May 33.64, July 32.78, October 31.21.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, April 26.

Gen. Electric 63-1/2, Gen. Motors 41-7/8, U.S Steel 62-7/8, Studpack 7-1/4, U.S. Steel Pref. 144-1/2, Anaconda 66-7/8.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, April 27.

120 DULL CONE APRIL

Opening	793	0	0
Highest	794	0	0
Lowest	791	0	0
Close	792	0	0

120 DULL CONE JUNE

Opening	813	0	0
Highest	814	0	0
Lowest	809	0	0
Close	810	0	0

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL

Opening	613	0	0
Highest	613	0	0
Lowest	611	0	0
Close	612	0	0

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	614	0	0
Highest	615	0	0
Lowest	613	0	0
Close	614	0	0

150 BRIGHT APRIL

Opening	625	0	0
Highest	625	0	0
Lowest	625	0	0
Close	625	0	0
Ready 120 Japan	4	2	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	2	0
Ready 150 Italy	4	2	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	11	2

Raw Cotton Import

BOMBAYY, April 27.

A notification issued here today by the Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries says that the sealing fixed for the import of raw cotton notified earlier has been reached and hence no further applications will be entertained.—UPI.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, April 27.

MILLS

Apollo	2.4	22.44	
Azam		76.77	
B. Dyeing	559	56 57.50	57
C. India		114.50	14
Century	458	57 60.50	59.50
E. Textiles		255	
Finlay		282	XD
I. U. Defd.		1.60	
Ord.		10	10.05
Indore		138	
Khatau		181	
Kohinoor		320	18 20
Minerva		82.50	
Model		172-50	
Oosman		58.50	
Shreeniwas		178	77
Simplex	172	71	71.50
Standard	446	43.50	44
Svadeshi		214.50	15
Tata Mill	47.50	48	47.50

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	93.75	93.50	
Andhra		1210	
Suburban		107.50	
Hydro		121	
Power		1210.15	

STEAMERS

Great Eastern		18.20	
Scindia	18.40	18.20	18.40

STEELS

I. Iron	20-10	20	20-05 20
Tata Ord.	168-50	68-75	68 68-50 68-25
Tata IInd		116-50	17

SUGARS

Belapur		229	
Phaltan	136	35	35-50
Walchandnagar		251	

CEMENTS

A.C.C.	150-75	61	59-75 60-25
Digvijay		144-50	44-25

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock		256-25	
B.B. Old	569	66 68	67-50
B.B. Petrol		2-50	2-44
B.I.C.		7-10	7-15 7
Hind. Motor		7-25	
I. Copper		3-32	3-28
Larsen		15-05	
Rayon		227-75	27
P. Auto		87-75	89 88
P. Const.	164-50	63-50	63-75
Shivrajpur		91	90-25
Tata Chem.	16-15	16-20	16-10
Tata Loco		146-50	46 46-25
Tata Oil	42-75	42-50	42-75
Wimco		171	

CASH SECTION

A. Advance		101
C. India		431
Tata Hydro		107-50
Power		1106-25
Rayon		76-50

BANKS

Baroda		99
Central	50-50	50-75
Central New		53-75
India		132 50
Punjab		52 50
U Commercial		54

INSURANCE

New Great		17-50
New India	40	40-25
Madhusudan		101-25
New Kaiser		103-50 3
Rajabahadur	72	72-25
Amalgamated		10 40
Tata Steel New		119-25
Ashoka		19
Orissa	13-45	13-30 13-40
Gwalior		12-25
Hind. Lever		10-10
I.I Trust		75-25
Killick		163
New Central Jute		12-10
Sen Raleigh		11-50
Sirpur		9-25

Produce Market

BOMBAY, April 27.

The produce market was quiet today. London quotations were unchanged and export business was done.

Today there was absence of selling pressure after the recent long liquidation.

Groundnuts May were quoted at Rs. 171/14 and August was quoted at Rs. 174/14. June was quoted at Rs. 35/-.

Castorseeds May were quoted Rs. 181/4 and September were done at Rs. 187/8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality 35, Ready Bold 34/12, April-May 34/8, June-July 35/-.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras 36/6, Kanpur 34/12, Gujarat 36/6.

LINSEED: Ready 30/12, April-30/12, June-July 31/4.

KARDI: Ready 21/8, April-May 21/8, June-July 21/12.

KHURSANI SEESD: Ready 28, April-May 28/12.

OILS: Groundnut receipts 19/5 April 19/5, May 19/5, Linseed 15/16.

Castor oil Commercial Rs. 20/2, BCC Rs. 21/4.

GROUNDNUTS MAY: Opening Rs. 171.62, highest 172.37, lowest 171.25, close 172.12.

GROUNDNUT AUGUST: Opening Rs. 176.75, highest 177.87, lowest 176.75 close 177.25.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: Opening Rs. 181.25, highest 182.25, lowest 180.75, close 181.75.

GROUNDNUTS SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 187.00, highest 188.25, lowest 186.75 close 187.75.

COTTON SEED MAY: Opening Rs. 113.00, highest 114.00, lowest 112.75, close 113.75.

LINSEED MAY: Opening Rs. 30.75, highest 30.87, lowest 30.69, close 30.87.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 21.94, highest 32.12, lowest 31.87, close 32.06.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, April 27.

SUGAR—Indian 24 Mds Rs. 88 to 98, Indian Better Quality Rs. 100; British Refined Rs. 89 to 90.

PEPPER—Ready Rs. 85, Vaishak Rs. 586 to 591, Jeth Rs. 594 to 599 Ashad Rs. 600 to 605.

CLOVES — Cloves Rs. 292 Casia Rs. 71-8 to Rs. 72, Mercury Ready 1130. Camphor Rs. 2.90.

COPRA—Rajapuri Rs. 430, Alleppe Rs. 330, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 320; Ginger Rs. 52.

HESSIAN Ready 45 x 11 N.P. 49, April-June N. P. 48 40 x 8 N.P. 37 50 x 10 N.P. 45 40 x 10 N.P. 45 Bags D. W. Rs. 107.50 April June Rs. 101.50 B Twill Rs. 130.00 Liverpool Rs. 144 Twine Rs. 50.50.

GHEE—(Bengali 10 seers) B L Rs. 66, B. K. Rs. 65, M. J. Rs. 64, Vishnu Rs. 63, Joshi Rs. 63, B C Rs. 61, R. P. Rs. 64, Bel. No. 1 Rs. 54, Bel No. 2 Rs. 50, Shankishar Rs. 48-8.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, April 27.

Copper Ready		179.00
May		179.78
Zinc Ready		78.50
May		78.00
Lead Ready		83.00
May		83.00
Tin Ready		129.50
May		131.25

Handloom Stuff For Australia

NEW DELHI, April 27.

THE AUSTRALIAN TRADE MISSION TO INDIA TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE HERE TODAY THAT IMPORTS INTO AUSTRALIA OF INDIAN GOODS WERE EXPECTED TO INCREASE BY BETWEEN TWO AND FOUR MILLION AUSTRALIAN POUNDS PER YEAR, FOLLOWING THE RECENTLY-ANNOUNCED RELAXATIONS IN AUSTRALIA'S IMPORT RESTRICTIONS.

The leader of the delegation, Mr. John G. Hurley said big orders for Indian goods had undoubtedly been placed following the announcement of the relaxations.

The mission, during its stay in India, had shown great interest in Indian handloom products and arrangements were being made to introduce them to the women's apparel trade in Australia.

Mr. Hurley said while it was too early to judge the success achieved by the Mission, their trip to India had given them much encouragement. The Mission had met with "substantial success." He added: "In fact, the immediate results must be said to have exceeded our expectations."

ENGINEERING

As a result of the Mission's visit, good prospects had been discovered for establishing engineering industries in India in collaboration with Australian and Indian firms.

The negotiations in this respect would necessarily be protracted. Therefore, he felt it would be premature to give details.

Three engineering industries he named were the manufacture of window mills for improving village water supplies, equipment for spray irrigation for increasing rice production and the manufacture of road rollers."

Workers' Cost Of Living

NEW DELHI, April 27.

During March last the consumer price index number for working class for Bombay City (base: year ended June, 1934, equal to 100) declined by one point to 356; that for Ahmedabad (base: year ended July, 1927, equal to 100) registered a rise of one point to 254; that for Sholapur (base: year ended January 1928, equal to 100) recorded a fall of 11 points to 330 and that for Jalgaon (base: August, 1939, equal to 100) recorded by 10 points to 434.

The fall in the index numbers for Bombay, Sholapur and Jalgaon was due mainly to the fall in the food group, while the rise in Ahmedabad was due mainly to the rise in the food and the miscellaneous groups.

Industrial Dispute

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Noble Paint and Varnish Company Private Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the First Labour Court, Bombay.

Draft Standard For Biscuits

NEW DELHI, April 27.

The Indian Standards Institution has circulated, for eliciting comments, a draft Indian standard specification for biscuits.

This draft standard, therefore, lays down requirements which are applicable to all types of biscuits and which would act as the basis for determining the wholesomeness of these products and their freedom from likely deleterious contaminations.

A chemical test for determining whether the biscuits have gone rancid or not, has also been specified.

INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, April 28

AT end of 1956, there were 255 film producing concerns, about 900 distributing agencies, 60 studios and 40 laboratories in India.

The total number of people employed in the industry was about a lakh, the capital invested about Rs. 42 crores and the gross annual income about Rs. 25 crores.

The number of cinemas at the end of 1956 was 3,829, including 996 touring and temporary cinemas.

The annual attendance at cinemas was estimated at 60 crores.

Indian films were exported to a number of foreign countries, such as, Pakistan, Iraq, Malaya, Indo-China, Thailand, Burma and East Africa.

The number of films approved for general public exhibition during 1956 was 294.

The largest number was of Hindi films—121, followed by 53 films in Bengali, 50 in Tamil, 27 in Telugu, 14 in Kannada, 13 in Marathi, 5 in Malayalam, 3 in Gujarati, 2 each in Oriya and Urdu, and 4 in Assamese.

Indian Films Bag Awards At Festivals Abroad

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN Films received recognition at various International Film Festivals in 1956. The Bengali film "Pather Panchali" was awarded a prize at the tenth International Film Festival at Cannes, in 1956, as the "best human document."

It also obtained the "Diploma of Merit" at the Edinburgh Film Festival held in August-September, 1956.

At the Manila Film Festival held in October, 1956, this film won two Golden Carabao Awards.

At the Damascus Film Festival, Overseas Film Corporation Private Limited's film "Bandish" received the third prize, a Bronze Medal.

The Films Division's documentary "Operation Khedda" won the Diploma of Merit at the Edinburgh Film Festival and "Khajuraho" the Silver Carabao Award at the Manila Film Festival; "Tree of Wealth" was awarded the Certificate of Merit at the International Film Festival organized by Calgary Junior Chamber of Commerce of Canada; and "Symphony of Life" earned the Gran Premio (the highest prize for experimental film) at the Montevideo Festival held in May 1956.

"Spring Comes to Kashmir" obtained the "Silver Bear Medallion" at the Berlin Film Festival in June 1956.

The Film Division's full-length documentary film "Bharat Darshan," won the award for "Friendship among Nations" at the Karlovy Vary Film Festival in Czechoslovakia.

A festival of Indian films was organised by the Soviet Government for a week in three cities in U.S.S.R. in October-November 1956.

Six Indian feature films, namely, "Mirza Galib," "Biraj Bahu," "Shree 420" "Waris", "Jagriti", and "Ferry" and eleven documentary films, namely, "Benefits of Bhakra Nangal", "Tomorrow is Ours", "Kashmir Looks Ahead", "Spring Comes to Kashmir", "Darjeeling" "Golden River", "Song of the South" and "Marine Marvels", produced by the Films Division and "Our Indian Earth" "Sangeet Bharat" and "Our Panchayats", produced by Ana Limited, Rajkamal Kalamandir and Cine Unit of India, respectively, were exhibited at the festival.

A film delegation consisting of Mr. S. Gopalan (Leader), Mr. Sohrab Modi, Mr. Raj Kapoor, Mr. Abhi Bhattacharya, Mr. Krishan Gopal, Mr. V. Shirali, Mr. T. A. Abraham, Kumari Nargis, Kumari Suraiya and Smt. Kamini Kaushal represented India at the festival.

Canada's Foreign Trade Soars

OTTAWA, April 27.

Canadian exports are estimated at dol. 4,850,000,000.

This is 12 per cent higher than in 1955.

Larger shipments of wheat accounted for more than one-third of this increase. Wheat shipments were the highest since the banner sales of 1952, despite difficulties arising from the United States surplus disposal programme.

Crude petroleum exports now exceed dol. 100,000,000 annually, a four-fold increase from the preceding year, and foreign sales of iron ore have risen from dol. 100,000,000 to approximately dol. 160,000,000.—NAFEN.

Sindri Factory Is Our Defence Wall Against Food Shortage

NEW DELHI, April 27.

THE Second Five-Year Plan envisages an increase in food production, through the utilisation of fertilisers and manures, of about 2.5 million tons i.e., a little over 20 per cent of the overall increase in the current food production potential.

The attainment of this target is linked up in a large measure with a commensurate augmentation in the production of fertilisers and their utilisation as manure.

The Fertiliser Factory at Sindri is already producing more than half the total of about 6 10,000 tons of fertilisers used in India.

THE SALES OF FERTILISERS HAVE SHOWN AN UPWARD TREND IN RECENT YEARS AND CONSUMPTION HAS GONE UP BY ABOUT SEVEN TIMES SINCE 1938-39 AND ALMOST THREE TIMES SINCE 1946-47.

The Sindri coke oven plant makes available a total quantity of 10 million cubic feet of coke oven gas per day.

It is proposed to process this gas further for the production of 70 tons of urea and 400 tons of double salt per day.

When this project, which is estimated to cost Rs. 11 crores, is completed by 1958, Sindri's production capacity will go up by 60 per cent.

Besides the sulphate and coke oven plant, other parts of the factory are the power plant, the gas plant and the ammonia plant.

The Sindri Power House has an installed capacity of 80,000 K.W., and presently provides all the electric power, process steam and boiler feed requirements of the factory.

SAFEGUARD

In Sindri Fertiliser Factory, India possesses the beginnings of a vast basic chemical engineering industry consisting of a super power house and chemical plant, of design and layout, which can compare with any other similar plant in the world.

Apart from Sindri's value as a centre of fertiliser production, it is also an important potential factor in providing a wall of defence against future food shortages.

Among important industrial by-products produced at Sindri are benzol, benzene toluene, naptha, etc.

Shipping In Malwan Port

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The blasting of the perch rock at Malwan was carried out on April 11 and the work of removing the debris is in progress.

However, it has been ascertained that the debris of the destroyed perch rock have fallen within a radius of 30 ft. from the perch rock itself, leaving sufficient channel for navigation purposes at this port and, therefore, a red flat top can buoy has been established in position 166-1/2o; dist. 2.7 cables from the Flag Staff in Rajkot Fort at Malwan, so that shipping can enter and leave the Malwan Port during day time.

Necessary notification to the mariners to this effect has been promulgated by the appropriate authority on April 22.

Another Giant Tanker

NEW YORK, April 27.

Now on her way from Boston to pick up a cargo of oil in Venezuela is the biggest tanker ever to be constructed in the western hemisphere.

She is the "World Beauty," of 46,000 tons deadweight, built in the United States on behalf of the Niarchos group.

When fully loaded, the vessel can carry 16,500,000 gallons.

The "World Beauty" is the first of a group of six tankers which have been ordered in this country by the Niarchos concern. The others are either being built or are still in the planning stage.

She is 737 feet long. Only six other ships throughout the world exceed this length and they are all passenger vessels.

The "World Beauty" has a loaded displacement of 58,800 tons. She draws so much water when fully loaded that the Suez Canal would not be deep enough to take her.

She reached a speed of just over 17 knots when undergoing her sea trials.

The ship has been registered in Liberia.—NAFEN.

U.S. Cotton Policy May Be Revised

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.

UNITED STATES Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra Taft Denson declared yesterday that "The time has come for a basic revision of the American Government's cotton policy."

Speaking to members of the American Cotton Shippers Association in New Orleans, Benson stressed improvement of the U.S. cotton situation resulting from Government emergency programmes, such as the soil bank and the setting up of a Government cotton export plan.

"Rather than being lulled into complacency by the favourable developments of recent months — increased exports and reduced carry-over — we should use this time to re-examine the basic law," Benson said.

"Certainly, when alternatives are considered, we should consider the possibility of permitting our cotton farmers more freedom to farm. Certainly we should consider the desirability of moving in the direction of being more competitive price-wise," he concluded.—UPI-AFP.

THE HIND BANK LIMITED

Head Office: CALCUTTA

Chairman:
Mr. K. P. GOENKA

General Manager:
S. D. PARDIWALLA

PAID UP CAPITAL:
Rs. 50,00,000

RESERVE FUND:
Rs. 26,

6,000 SIGN PLEDGE IN U. P. STATE FOR SATYAGRAHA

LUCKNOW, APRIL 27.

ABOUT 6,000 VOLUNTEERS IN 49 DISTRICTS OF UTTAR PRADESH, MOSTLY MEMBERS OF SOCIALIST PARTY IN RURAL AREAS, HAVE TILL LATE LAST EVENING SIGNED THE PLEDGE FORM TO PARTICIPATE IN THE STATE-WIDE SATYAGRAHA TO BE LAUNCHED BY THE PARTY ON MAY 10.

At a meeting of more than 50 district secretaries and newly appointed 'directors' of satyagraha movement yesterday, the details of the programme for the proposed satyagraha was discussed.

Socialist "civil resisters" will picket district courts excluding civil courts and government-licensed shops where Sales Tax is charged from the purchasers from May 10, according to a Socialist spokesmen.

The spokesman further said that in later staxes as the movement develops the Party might give the call for non-payment of land revenue on uneconomic holdings.

DISTRICT WISE

He said that the proposed Civil Resistance movement would be widespread and satyagrahis would offer themselves for arrest in every district.

The district units of the Party have been authorised to chose whatever form of satyagraha suited them from among the several proposals.

Details of the proposed satyagraha were finalised here yesterday at a meeting of representatives of 41 units of the Party.

SAMPURNANAND'S PLEA

Mr. Sampurnanand, U P's Chief Minister, has asked the U P Socialist Party to reconsider the advisability of launching the satyagraha.

In a letter to Mr. Rajnarain Singh leader of the Socialist Party in the State Vidhan Sabha, the Chief Minister has referred to the remarks he had made on the Socialist Party's demands in his speech in the Vidhan Sabha during the discussion on the Governor's address.

The Chief Minister has also expressed his willingness to talk to the leader of the Socialist Party, if further clarification about the government's attitude was required.

He was also hinted at the repurcussion the proposed satyagraha might have on the law and order situation in the State.

The latter was discussed at a meeting of the Party's district representative held here yesterday to finalise the programme of the satyagraha.

SINGH'S REPLY

Mr. Rajnarain Singh in his reply to the Chief Minister has reiterated his Party's decision to launch the movement from May 10.

Mr. Singh has stated that the demands of the Party had not received adequate attention from the Government.

He has pointed out that it was possible to concede the demands provided the Government was prepared to change its basic policies on certain problems.

He has further stated that his Party would be willing to discuss the matter with the Government if some concrete proposals were made.—UPI.

Situation In Jordan

Continued From Page 1

withdraw its troops from his territories.

King Hussein himself had originally invited the Syrian forces to enter Jordan to meet a possible Israel invasion.

So far Syria has not replied to this request. Washington circles expect King Saud to suceed in persuading Shukri al Kuwatly to agree to the withdrawal in talks in Mecca tonight.

These circles feared that King Hussein, who has reinforced his position by skilful deployment of his forces, would be ready to resort to "all means" if the Syrians refused to evacuate Jordan.

In view of the fact that King Hussein can probably rely on the support of the Iraq forces massed on his eastern frontier, the conflict would most probably be extended by any attempt to expel the Syrians by force.

Washington is clearly anxious to prevent the crisis reaching such a dangerous stage.

It is thought, however, that the Jordan Monarch would appeal to the U. S. to help him to throw back the Syrians.

OBVIOUS

Well-informed sources in Washington consider that, though the Jordanian Bedouins might not manage to repel the better-armed Syrian forces straightaway, the help which they would probably receive from Iraq would enable them to overcome Syrian resistance very rapidly.

Moreover, it is obvious that an appeal by King Hussein to the U. S. to intervene in accordance with the "Eisenhower Doctrine" would not be popular in Jordan.

It is thus hoped that a compromise formula can be found, and American diplomacy is concentrated upon this task.

The diplomatic counter-offensive aimed by Egypt and Syria and King Saud of Saudi Arabia is meanwhile being closely followed, since the Saudi Monarch's attitude will doubtless be a determining factor in the search for the compromise that would permit a long-term solution.

The United States, according to informed sources, is meanwhile highly pleased at the restraint that Israel is showing regarding the Jordan Crisis.

DISCUSSIONS

AUGUSTA: President Eisenhower yesterday had another ten-minute telephone conversation with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on the Jordan situation, White House Press Secretary James Hagerty told the Press.

Hagerty refused to give any details of the talk.

Mr. Eisenhower, who is spending a few days' holiday here, had discussed Jordan by telephone with Dulles earlier this week.

REAL CHIEF

AMMAN: Foreign Minister Rifai, considered as pro-American, is believed in informed quarters here as Jordan's real Government chief in the crisis which is now shaking this country while Premier Ibrahim Hasham is but a figurehead.

Rifai, who is Deputy Premier as well as Foreign Minister, is Palestinian by birth and moved across the Jordan river to the old Trans-Jordan only a few years ago.

Rifai has been Premier several times.

He is considered to be friend of American Ambassador Lester Mallory, for which he is nicknamed here "Mallory Pasha."

King Hussein's new anti-Communist policy is attributed to advice given last month by Rifai.

Near-famine In Banaras

GORAKHPUR, April 27.

About fifty lakhs of people in Banaras and Gorakhpur divisions of Uttar Pradesh were facing "near famine conditions," Mr. Genda Singh, former Leader on the Opposition in U.P. Assembly, told newsmen here yesterday.

Describing the food position as "extremely grave," Mr. Singh alleged that the Government was not taking adequate steps to meet the situation.

He urged the Union Government to come to the rescue of the scarcity-ridden people of those places.—UPI

The next meeting of the Asian Legal Consultative Committee will be held in Ceylon. The date will be fixed by liaison officers of the participating countries of the Committee.

INDIANS ABROAD

Patil Praises Samaj's Work

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Indians overseas, especially in the recently freed countries of Asia, were going through hard times, and some organisation was needed to look after their welfare, said Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, here today.

He was speaking at a dinner to felicitate him on his entering the Union Cabinet, by the vice-presidents and members of the Central Committee of the Shri Brihad Bharatiya Samaj, at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, tonight.

At present, he said, the Government was looking after the interests of the majority of the five-and-a-half-million Indians in overseas countries, but what was wanted was a non-governmental organisation to handle this work, as was done in many Western countries.

The Samaj was doing valuable work in this direction, he said.

The Government of Bombay had granted it a piece of land, near the Sachivalaya, for building an Indian Overseas House for the benefit of overseas Indians visiting the city.

The funds for the Rs. 16 lakhs political-cum-cultural - cum - social centre, were already collected by the Samaj.

Mr. Chimanlal B. Parikh, vice-president of the Samaj, welcomed Mr. Patil, who is the president of the Samaj.

S.C.F. OPPOSES BILINGUAL BOMBAY STATE

NAGPUR April 27

THE Working Committee of the All India Scheduled Castes Federation has called upon the Government "to abolish the bigger bilingual State of Bombay and to form unilingual States for the Marathi and Gujarati speaking people forthwith.

"The people of this State according to the Federation had given a clear verdict against the bilingual decision in the elections.

India having declared its faith in democracy "it is essential with a view to upholding its basic principles to honour this verdict, given by the people and to implement their decision by dissolving the bilingual State."

The working committee, which had a four-day session beginning from April 21, in a resolution expressed its considered opinion that the Scheduled Castes of India on conversion had ceased to be Hindus and consequently had ceased to be Scheduled Castes.

It therefore urged the Government not only to continue to give to the Buddhists converted from Scheduled Castes what little facilities it had been given, but to enhance the same.

It called upon the Government to suitably amend the laws to include Buddhists converted from the Scheduled Castes among those eligible for these facilities.

ALIGARH CLASHES

By another resolution the working committee noted with deep regret the clashes at Aligarh between Buddhists and the Hindus.

It felt that the said clashes were the results of opposition of some Hindus to the conversion of the Scheduled Castes to Buddhism and that the "rioting was unwarranted and unjustified."

The committee condemned the attitude shown by the communalists and the police and urged upon the secular Government to safeguard the right of pursuit of religion of the Buddhists and to institute a judicial inquiry into the police firing.

The working committee meeting under the presidentship of Mr. B. D. Khobragade adopted ten resolutions.

The Scheduled Castes in India, stated another resolution, had realised that their deliverance from untouchability "lies in leaving the Hindu fold and embracing Buddhism, spreading the same throughout this country and other countries of the world."

The Scheduled Castes people of India have therefore taken to mass conversion and have sought refuge under Lord Buddha and they have sought Dr. Ambedkar as their refuge for guidance on the footsteps of the Lord," it added.—UPI.

New Department In Nair Hospital

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Opening the Mangalore Ramnath Vaman Pai Department of Gastro Enterology at the Nair Hospital, this afternoon, the Mayor of Bombay, Dr. Simon Fernandes, said that the department would have an important part to play in the activities of this hospital.

He advised the Hospital authorities to see it run on efficient lines.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. P. R. Nayak, hoped that the department would soon rank among the foremost ones in the country, and said that stress would be laid on research work.

Mr. M. R. Pai, brother of the late Mr. Ramnath Pai, in whose memory the department was opened, also spoke on the occasion, and Dr. L. Monteiro, Dean of the Topiwalla National Medical College, proposed a vote of thanks.

A donation of Rs. 25,000 was given by Mr. M. R. Pai, Mr. M. V. Pai and Mr. M. U. Pai, brothers of the late Mr. Ramnath Pai.

Development Chiefs Urge Guarantee Of Minimum Crop Price

MUSSOORIE, April 27.

THE plenary session of the sixth Development Commissioners' Conference has recommended that minimum prices should be guaranteed for the principal agriculture crops and announced well in advance of the sowing season to provide incentive to the cultivator to adopt intensive measures and achieve the increased targets of agricultural production.

The plenary session today considered the report of its sub-committees on agriculture, minimum programme for women and minor irrigation works and accepted most of their recommendations.

They will be forwarded to the Central Government.

The session endorsed the view of its sub-committee that the blockwise breakup of additional agricultural production in community development and N.E.S. Blocks should be aimed at and that the minimum increase in additional production during the next three years should be of the order of 50 per cent over the present figure in the irrigated areas.

FERTILISERS ACCENTED

The conference agreed that each village in a Community Development Block should have an agricultural plan and that every block should have programme of additional production relating not merely to certain major crops, but also include the commercial crops like jute, cotton and oilseeds.

The conference felt that the use of fertilisers was the first step towards immediate increase in production and recommended that by and large the use of phosphatic fertilisers be stepped up.

Another important recommendation accepted by the conference was that research should be undertaken on kharif crops and crops of dry regions.

Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh, chairman of the Central Social Welfare Board, spoke when the report of the sub-committee on minimum programme for women came up for consideration.

She was glad that the programmes of women's work separately undertaken by the Central Social Welfare Board and the Community Development Administration had been integrated.

This was bound to produce exceedingly good results, she said.

MAJOR HANDICAP

She told the conference that non-availability of trained women workers constituted a major handicap in implementing the various programmes for women welfare.

This question was considered by the sub-committee, which made several recommendations for overcoming the shortage of trained women workers, one of them being that the women's organisations should be persuaded to take an increasingly larger part in the working of women's rural programmes.

To make available the required number of women personnel for health services in rural areas, the sub-committee considered it necessary to increase the capacity for training of such personnel.

If stipends were paid to women candidates, the sub-committee did not anticipate any difficulty in recruiting sufficient number of personnel.

Provision of housing at Government cost would also help greatly in overcoming prejudices of women in accepting posts in rural areas.

The sub-committee has further recommended that women from the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes should be encouraged to join mohalla mandals and other women programmes and that research may be undertaken to evolve labour saving devises for village home which are within the means of an average village family.

It has also suggested that more emphasis be laid in programme on beautifying village homes and family planning education might be included in the "talks and discussion" programme.—UPI.

MORE POWERS FOR KERALA LOCAL BOARDS

TRIVANDRUM, April 27

THE Governor of Kerala Dr. B. Ramakrishna Rao told the members of the State Assembly this evening, that it would be the general policy of the State Government to develop municipalities and panchayats and local self-governing institutions into autonomous bodies with greater powers and ample financial resources than they enjoyed today.

The Governor's address to the new House lasted 33 minutes.

Referring to the linguistic minorities—Kannada and Tamil-speaking population in the border areas of Kerala and Malayalam speaking minorities in the border areas of Madras and Mysore States he said they would be considered by the Kerala Government.

He hoped that the Kerala Government would receive the co-operation of the Madras and Mysore Governments in this regard.

INTEGRATION ISSUES

Another problem which was facing the Government was that of the integration of services of former Travancore-Cochin and Madras personnel.

The integration of several laws obtaining in the former T-C and Malabar areas was another problem before the State Government. He said that the Government was determined to eliminate delay in the administration of laws and to establish a satisfactory and uniform system of laws and legal administration.

Referring to the administrative reforms, he said that the Government considered that the reform of the administrative set up in the State was a task of high priority and had therefore proposed to set up a committee composed of officials and non-officials.

PLAN ALLOCATION

Dealing with the Second Five-Year Plan, he said his Government considered the allocation for Kerala under the Plan was inadequate and would try to secure revision.

"It is considered that even on the basis of the proportion of our population to the total population of the country, Kerala is entitled to get almost double the allocation at present made to it.

"Actually however, the problem is more serious, for the needs of the development of the State depend partly on the density of population in the State.

The visit of the Finance Commission was scheduled for the third week of June and the Government would put up a strong case before the Commission for increased allocation to the State from the Centre.

The food situation, he pointed out, was causing a certain amount of anxiety and the Government hoped to be able to tide over the difficulties of the coming lean months with the supplies promised by the Centre.

LAND REFORMS

As regards land reforms, the Governor said, the Government had revised its original proposal of moving a resolution in this sessions of the Assembly and appoint a committee to go into the question of land reforms.

They had now decided to prepare straightaway a draft bill on the subject. In doing this, he said the Government would study all the materials so far collected by the land reform panel of the Planning Commission as well as the select committee which studied the land bills introduced in the former T. C. Assembly.

Referring to the industrial policy of the Government he said, an important feature of the policy would be to make the State-owned industries as model industrial concerns affording chances to workers to participate in the management of their industries by formation of management councils representing the management and workers.—UPI.

Black Flags Shown

TRIVANDRUM, April 27.

Members of the Kerala Anglo-Indian Association staged a black flag demonstration before the State Assembly this morning, as the legislators were arriving to attend the inaugural session of the House, to protest against the nomination of Mr. W. H. DeCruz to the State Assembly to represent the Anglo-Indian community.

According to the Association, Mr. DeCruz does not represent the community. It demanded that the nomination should be made from a panel of names submitted by it to the Governor.

Leaders of the demonstrators later met the Chief Minister who is understood to have told them that the nomination of the concerned member was under the discretionary powers of the Governor.—UPI.

SALARY CUT

TRIVANDRUM, April 27.

Kerala Ministers and the Speaker of the State Assembly will receive a monthly salary of Rs. 500 according to the Bill to amend the Payment of Salaries and Allowances Act published today.

In the former T. C. State, their salary was Rs. 700 but the P.S.P. Ministers who were in power for 11 months drew only Rs. 500.—UPI

Refugee Expert Wants Israel Border Defined

NEW YORK, April 27.

A LEADING EXPERT ON REFUGEE PROBLEMS CALLED ON THE ARABS AND THE ISRAELIS TO WORK TOGETHER ON THE ARAB REFUGEE SITUATION WITH "COMPASSION FOR THE SUFFERERS RATHER THAN DESIRE FOR POLITICAL ADVANTAGE."

Speaking at Middle East House, Mr. Humphrey Walz, who returned recently from a tour of Arab refugee camps, declared that a solution to this problem would help to "generate an atmosphere in which other problems of the area could be solved."

Mr. Walz's 18-day survey of the refugees was made on behalf of the voluntary agencies working with the United Nations Relief and Work Agency. He visited refugee camps in Egypt and Jordan.

Mr. Walz emphasised the responsibility of the three religions, Christianity, Islam and Judaism, to contribute to a new attitude of sympathy and understanding for the plight of the refugees.

In both Israel and the Arab countries, he said, public opinion must be encouraged to face the refugee problem with compassion.

The borders of Israel must be defined as a first step to a long-range solution of any of the issues, said Mr. Walz. He declared that this would involve a compromise on both sides but asserted that this step was absolutely essential to peace in the region.

In the past said Mr. Walz, each side has had reason to distrust the other. He noted that Egypt has blockaded the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Aqaba and subjected Israel to Fedayeen raids.

But few in the United States, he pointed out, realise the basis for Arab fears of Israel. We must remember, he said, that Israel has forcibly expanded 40 per cent beyond the territory originally allotted to it by the United Nations, captured much of internationalised Jerusalem, and militarily occupied the demilitarised border zones.

He declared that Mr. David Ben-Gurion's policies have in the past been "anti-Arab expansionist and antagonistic to the United Nations, which has condemned his government more frequently than that of any other nation."

The seeming intransigence of the Arabs over United Nations control of the Gaza Strip, said Mr. Walz, is based on their fear that if this is established, Israel will, as in the past, flout the world organisation and absorb the area.

Russia, commented the refugee expert, has played upon these tensions to further her own ends. He declared that, by working together to solve the refugee problem, Arabs and Israelis could do much to "clear up the muddled waters in which the Reds can so skilfully fish."—NAFEN.

PRESIDENT ACCENTS ROLE OF RED CROSS IN EASING TENSION

NEW DELHI, April 27.

PRESIDENT Prasad today hoped that the International Red Cross conference scheduled to meet in New Delhi in October-November this year would considerably lessen tension in the world.

Addressing the annual general meeting of the Indian Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association here, the President commended the work done by the Society for the relief of the distressed in flood-affected areas in the country

"It is your privilege to belong to an organisation, wholly devoted to the service of mankind. No human institution is perfect and the most excellent among them are but an approximation to the ideal

"The Red Cross stands high and commands respect and homage from millions. Its principles are non-controversial and their application impartial.

"Cutting across national frontiers and disregarding all narrow prejudices, it unites all in a common bond of service.

"The contribution of the Red Cross for the attainment of peace through humanitarian services is also well-known.

"I, therefore, feel certain that it will receive generous support from all people in our country."

JUNIOR RED CROSS

He said it was heartening to know that there had been remarkable increase in the number of Junior Red Cross members.

The Junior Red Cross had developed from small beginnings to a powerful force of over 17 lakhs of children pledged to the practice of the cardinal rules of health and to render service to others.

"I feel sure that the more we stimulate interest for the Red Cross in the rising generation, the more firmly is our society letting down to strong roots which will ensure constant and healthy growth in future."

AMRIT KAUR CHOSEN

The President nominated Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, former Union Health Minister, as chairman of the managing body of the Indian Red Cross Society for another term.

The President presented the 1955 fund raising shields to the representatives of the Punjab, and the old PEPSU and Coorg branches.

Earlier, in a report to the conference, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said that the role of the Red Cross as a recognised auxiliary of Governmental health services had been steadily gaining in importance and in the year the Society had rendered help to 300 hospitals, dispensaries, maternity and child welfare centres, schools and social welfare organisations in the country.

Assistance to sister societies in need was a distinctive feature of Red Cross work and donations for the relief of victims of natural disasters were sent in the year to Afghanistan, Argentine, Burma, China and Iran.

For urgent relief among victims of conflicts in Egypt and Hungary the Society sent a donation of Rs. 10,000 to each country.—UPI.

FILM AWARDS TO BE GIVEN TODAY

NEW DELHI, April 27.

THE recently-announced State Awards for Films will be given away by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, at a function at Vigyan Bhavan on Sunday (April 28) evening.

The Central Awards Committee for Films recommended the President's Gold Medal for "Kabuliwalla," a Bengali picture, as the best film for the year. The film is also to be awarded President's Silver Medal for the best film in Bengali.

Bimal Roy Productions' documentary "Gotama the Buddha" has been recommended for President's Gold Medal as the best documentary.

The Committee has recomended "Bandhan" (Hindi) and "Tenali Ramakrishna" (Telugu) for All-India Certificates of Merit.

The latter film has also been recommended for the President's Silver Medal for being the best film in Telugu.

Certificates of Merit are to be awarded to the Hindi film "Basant Bahar," the Bengali Pictures "Mahakabi Girishchandra," and "Ek Din Ratre," "Edi Nijam" (Telugu)," "Kula Daivam" (Tamil), and "Bhakta Vijayay" (Kannada). Among the documentaries Certificates of Merit have been won by "Khajuraho" and "A Village in Travancore."

No film has been found suitable for the Prime Minister's Gold Medal for the best children's film.

The Children's Film Society's Hindi film, "Jaldeep," has been recommended for a Certificate of Merit.

All-India Radio, Delhi, will broadcast a radio report on the State Awards for Films by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on Sunday.

The programme, based on actual recordings and sound pictures of the function, will be relayed by all stations of All-India Radio.

It can be heard both on Delhi 'A' and 'B' at 8-30 p.m.—UPI.

Nobel Prize Men Oppose Nuclear Tests

PARIS, April 27.

Nuclear physicists Frederic Joliot-Curie of France and Cecil F. Powell of Britain, both Nobel Prize-winners, last night called for an immediate halt to nuclear weapon tests.

The two physicists issued their appeal on behalf of the World Federation of Scientific Workers of which Joliot-Curie is president and Powell is Executive Committee chairman.

The two scientists said: "Mankind is being exposed through radio-active strontium and other means to increasing radiation, which constitutes a threat to future generations."

They appealed to scientists to make public "clear and precise information" which would enable all men to understand the danger.

Joliot-Curie and Powell called on all governments to conclude an agreement on the immediate cessation of nuclear arm tests.—UPI-AFP.

U. N. Suez Debate

Continued From Page 1

trine, he said, constituted an immense danger to peace.

He said the Security Council could not remain silent when confronted with this situation. The Council should take steps to protect the peace and eliminate the causes of tension.

The Soviet delegate said that Soviet policy was perfectly compatible with the interests of the peoples of the area and that it menaced nobody.

JORDAN EVENTS

Sobolev turned to Jordan events which, he said, were inspired by Western "imperialists" who wanted to break the unity of the Arab world.

He violently attacked American policy. He assailed the Eisenhower Doctrine, which he called the "Dulles Doctrine," and the "show of force" by the American Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Iraqi delegate Mussa al Shabandar said in reply to Sobolev that the present trouble in Jordan had been provoked solely by the agents of international communism in Jordan.

He had confidence in Jordan's King Hussein, an ally of Iraq, who was in a better position than the Soviet Government to evaluate the situation.

LODGE'S REPLY

American delegate Henry Cabot Lodge said in reply to Sobolev that nothing in the Eisenhower Doctrine could cause anxiety to anyone who did not plan to resort to violence. American activities were aimed solely at preventing aggression.

Lodge said that if the Soviet Union experienced anxiety over the Eisenhower Doctrine it was because Moscow cherished the same dreams of domination over the peoples of West Asia as over the unfortunate Hungarian people.

Sobolev took the floor again to ask which country had asked the Sixth Fleet to enter Arab waters and at whom this "show of force" was aimed.

A number of practical steps could be taken to give effect to the Egyptian memorandum, Lodge said.

The confidence of the Canal users would depend on the manner in which the Egyptian plan was carried out in practice.

The American delegate said that American ships using the Canal would continue to pay their transit dues to Egypt, but under protest, pending a settlement.

Lodge suggested that the Suez problem should remain on the Security Council's agenda, while the regime for the Canal proposed by Egypt was tried out.

Egyptian delegate Omar Loutfi said that the Egyptian memorandum fully conformed with Egypt's obligations under the Constantinople Convention of 1888 and with the Security Council's six principles.

He declared that the Egyptian Government was determined to apply its memorandum faithfully and to ensure freedom of navigation in the Canal.—UPI-AFP.

U. N. Publishes Egyptian Communication

NEW YORK, April 27.

The United Nations Secretariat published on Friday night the text of a communication from the Egyptian Government, dated April 18 setting out the essential points of the memorandum on the Suez Canal published by the Egyptian Government last Wednesday.

The communication declared that Egypt will respect the Constantinople convention, that the system of transit fees will be in conformity with earlier agreements, that question of claims or compensation will be settled by friendly agreements or by arbitration, and that a special fund will be set up to pay for canal upkeep and modernisation.—UPI-AFP.

OUTSTANDING PROGRESS

31st December, 1956

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HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

April 28 to May 4

A SOLAR ECLIPSE EARLY IN THE WEEK MAY COINCIDE WITH CLIMATIC OR WORLD DISTURBANCES. FOR THE INDIVIDUAL THIS IS LIKELY TO BE A WEEK OF INCREASED EFFORT AND SOME TENSION. AN IMPORTANT PERIOD FOR ANYONE BORN IN APRIL, MAY AND JUNE OF ANY YEAR.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Chequered conditions at home will run you into unexpected difficulty this week.

To compensate, there will be smooth advance in an important business or a partnership venture.

Financially you will be in funds, but if not careful you may lose in speculation or shady commitments in the last three days.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Business and financial worries clear up rapidly this week.

Mid-week should mark an important period in your occupational affairs.

If you are seeking promotion or a more responsible job, this is the time to set the ball rolling.

Thursday should prove to be the most propitious for social activities, interviews and for asking favours.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Much preliminary scheming this week before you clinch a satisfactory new agreement.

Financially a profitable period but strain on nerves seems to be a bit heavy.

Opportunity to forget your troubles with congenial companions due on Friday.

Contacts made last month may prove pleasant and profitable during this week.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

You will have good fortune in all professional undertakings and reap handsome profits as well.

A personal contact with someone in a key position may lead to a settlement of some old problems.

Week-end offers an opportunity to catch up on some home study you have neglected.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Although routine business and employment will go along successfully, the period is not favourable for new financial enterprises or speculation.

You may get involved in risky commitments if you are not careful and follow the advice of irresponsible friends.

Tuesday seems to be the best day of the week and may bring some good news or a pleasant journey.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

With keenness and concentration now at their peak, you will show more initiative in matters that have run into rut.

This will be especially noticeable at work, where your handling of a task will bring praise and handsome rewards.

Money will come in easily and there may be unexpected stroke of good luck end of the week.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Some unexpected financial gains are in store for you this week.

You may gain through a partner or an associate as well as through the co-operation of fellow-workers.

On the business side, a new profitable contract may be signed on or about Wednesday.

Beware of disputes with family members and the fair sex in the last two days.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

So many temptations to travel, enjoy life, this week that you will probably overdo it.

If health has been below par of late see to it that you keep in good fettle end of the week.

One contact made about Thursday likely to be important throughout the year.

Up-and-down time financially, but money comes in unexpectedly in the next few days.

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

The influence of older friends will dominate your plans, and help you to temper your restlessness.

By concentrating on one thing at a time you will get better results with less effort.

Good news comes of some venture long in hand or concerning a new house.

Family affairs flourish, but you may have trouble with a new friend end of the week.

Libra
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Wednesday and Thursday are likely to be the most important days of the week.

Changes or new influences will be very marked at this time and may ease your domestic as well as business problems.

A good time for marriage but problematic for new friendships.

Financial luck at it's best end of the week.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Early in the week good news will inspire you to increased effort and ensure good material reward.

Later there will be dispute with someone close to you and the upset will cause anxiety.

An unexpected change in your week-end plans will be pleasant and help you to cement an old friendship.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

An odd experience with a neighbour or a friend will be disappointing and hankering for added information will not increase your popularity.

Erratic attitude of the opposite sex will confuse you midweek.

But there will be many factors to compensate and good news through the post.

In business, a new partnership will help future success and eventually bring in more money.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:	
Business Deals	Saturday
Personal Purchases	Tuesday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Thursday
Sport	Sunday

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

R. Rajn. (Bangalore): Which profession would suit me and when would I settle down in any profession?

You will excel in cotton, cloth, publishing, journalism, law and as commission agent. Business in partnership will be more paying than your own.

You will get an uplift in November provided your ruling Dasa period is favourable.

For details consult a good astrologer or ask again giving full details.

Deepak (Bombay): When shall I start earning a decent income?

Jupiter's transit through your 10th and 11th houses is favourable but you are under Saturn's 'sadesati' at present. antar-Dasa of Mercury is also not much favourable.

Your income is likely to fluctuate till Venues Antar-Dasa when you may get some uplift.

Your next Maha-Dasa of Moon will bring many ups and downs and I strongly advise you to consult a competent astrologer. Speculation and such risky ventures should especially be avoided.

V. N. Gaur (Bombay), C. B. Shah (Ahmedabad) and R. K. Lal (Kurla).

No questions can be answered without a complete horoscope. Please ask again enclosing your chart together with degrees of planets and the balance of Maha-Dasa at birth.

B. C. Mehta (Bombay): What will be the outcome of the legal suit filed by me to recover my monies? Will I be successful? If so when?

Ruling Maha-Dasa of Jupiter is highly favourable, but however, the sub-period of Venus is not so good. Moreover Saturn transiting your 4th house from Moon brings delays and hindrances.

Your radical chart being strong you are sure to succeed but only after some delays and postponements for one reason or the other.

Moon's sub-period in 1960 is likely to bring success and you will get your monies back with the costs.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o. Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG
YOU FORGOT YOUR MAGAZINE, MADAME
I FINISHED IT--YOU MAY HAVE IT
MUSHY ROMANCES MAGAZINE--BLONDIE WILL THINK I READ THIS KIND OF TRASH ON THE SLY
?
I'LL HIDE IT HERE AND THEN THROW IT IN THE TRASH CAN WHEN I GET A CHANCE
COOKIE--WHAT ARE YOU READING?
IT'S JUST A MAGAZINE DADDY BROUGHT HOME
MUSHY ROMANCES MAGAZINE--SHAME ON YOU--AND AT YOUR AGE!
AREN'T YOU AND DADDY SPEAKING, MAMA?
DON'T WORRY--I'LL HAVE PLENTY TO SAY TO HIM AFTER YOU CHILDREN GO TO BED
"GWENDOLYN MELTED INTO HIS WAITING ARMS--THEY WERE ALONE AT LAST"
AW, NO--PLEASE
"TWO HEARTS BEATING AS ONE--ECSTASY--RONALD SIGHED AND WHISPERED, 'I LOVE YOU, I LOVE YOU'"
I CAN'T TAKE ANY MORE OF IT
H-M-M
BLONDIE, IT'S ONE A.M.
I'LL BE UP, DEAR, AS SOON AS I FINISH THIS LAST STORY
DAGWOOD, I WISH YOU'D READ THIS SORT OF THING OFTENER--IT WOULD MAKE YOU MORE ROMANTIC
CHIC YOUNG 1-27
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HAND-WEAVING HELPS IRISH COUNTRYSIDE

By John Harrtman

DONEGAL.

THE cottage was small, of stone stuccoed and painted white, and with the roof of thatch which is the hallmark of the Irish countryside.

In it were two large looms, one belonging to each of the owner's two sons.

The looms were set each in its own room and reached almost to the four walls.

At each a young Irishman was working, driving the shuttle back and forth through the weave with quick, strong movements of his arms.

These were the famous Donegal hand-woven tweeds. Today one of Ireland's most prized exports.

The hand-weaving industry of Donegal is as old as history, but its recent development has been by Magee & Co., Ltd., of this town. It has grown rapidly of late, increasing by about 17 times in the last seven years.

The looms are built in Donegal, in a plant from the doorway of which one can cast for salmon in the river Eske in summer.

Here, too, when necessary, the weavers are trained and taught how to bring their inherited skills up to date.

About 130 cottages have looms and weave for Magee & Co.,

Magee sells the loom it makes to the farmer for between $80 and $100.

And the weaver pays off this purchase price at the rate of around 80 cents a week.

The company prepares the fibre ready for weaving, often delivering it to points from which it must be carried into the remote hills on donkeys or horses.

Then it calls for the finished cloth.

Weavers, depending on the season and the press of farm work, will finish from one to three pieces (of 75 yards each) per week.

Earnings will vary from $11 to $37 a week, which is a high figure almost any place in Ireland and especially on this north coast where there is almost no industry and it is hard to wring a living from the stony soil.

Industry of this type is what Ireland is desperately trying to develop.

Another company operating like Magee's is run and owned directly by the Irish Government.

Quite Plain!

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Sending shirts to Congressmen to protest high taxes has become so prevalent that it is now old hat.

Senator Robert Kerr (D., Okla.) recently came up with a topper. He reported this note from a constituent in Tulsa. It's text:

"Dear Senator: Under separate cover I am mailing you my shirt. If Congress passes the 71.8 billion dollar budget, I am mailing you my pants, too."

The Senator's comment: "I think he has already made himself plain enough."

Drug Dealers Oppose Medicos' Plan

Chronicle Correspondent

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica.

THE medical profession here is trying to finance a retirement fund for Costa Rican doctors by a plan to charge drug salesmen 75 cents every time they make a business call on a physician.

The 15 major U.S. drug manufacturers who do an estimated dol. 4,000,000 annual business in Costa Rica have denounced the plan as "an unethical extortion."

Established by the National Medical Union, the plan calls for the salesman or his company to purchase a book of 75 cent coupons.

When making a "goodwill" call to explain new medicines or products to a doctor, the representative must turn over one of the coupons to the doctor or he will not be seen.

There are some 120 goodwill representatives and salesmen operating in Costa Rica who average a minimum of six calls a day.

On this basis, the medical profession had optimistically expected to collect a good dol. 500 per day for their retirement fund.

Since the plan went into effect on February 1, salesmen have refused to buy the coupons and the doctors have just as firmly turned the salesmen away from their offices.

Late last month an alternative plan was advanced by the medical union. This would finance the fund through a special tax on gross sales of imported drugs.

Move To Sabotage Bill For Civic Rights Of Negroes

By Jay G. Hayden

WASHINGTON.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT REVIVED THE FIGHT FOR RACIAL EQUALITY IN SOUTHERN STATES THERE IS BETTER THAN AN EVEN CHANCE THAT NATIONAL LEGISLATION TO THAT END WILL BE VOTED ON DECISIVELY IN THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

However a new approach—tabbed by its main sponsor, Senator Samuel J. Ervin (D., N.C.), as constitutional and idealistic, but much more "legalistic"—is seriously threatening to pass an amendment that will virtually annihilate the reform proposed.

The basic issue at stake is President Eisenhower's Civil Rights Bill, already reported favourably by the House Judiciary Committee and seemingly sure to pass in that branch.

Most of the provisions of this measure, such as creation of a commission to study civil rights evasions, a new civil right enforcement division in the Department of Justice and specific assertion of the right to vote, regardless of race or religion, seem not too hard for southerners to swallow.

Devious Ways

The main rumpus has focussed on an authorisation of the U.S. Attorney-General to seek temporary or permanent judicial injunctions to prevent persons being deprived of the right to vote in any election for national officers.

The claim of Senator Ervin and others is that the latter proposal amounts to attempt to by-pass trial by jury as applied to not only voting—rule for which definitely is reserved to the states—but such things as running of public schools.

A case in point, they say, was the recent decision of U.S. Judge Robert L. Taylor threatening with contempt of court any person anywhere who interfered with a decision he had issued requiring racial integration in a school at Clinton, Tenn.

'Basic Right'

A claim of the defence in that case, now on the way to decision by the U.S. Supreme Court, is that by this action Judge Taylor set himself up as a judicial Czar by holding that any challenge of his finding was contempt of court, warranting a jail sentence for the offender.

If that principle is upheld, it is contended, Presidentially appointed Federal Judges in the South can by process of contempt of court send people to jail for violation of their decrees, in total disregard of trial by jury or other basic legal rights set up by the U.S. Constitution.

THE FIRST TEST OF THIS CONTENTION CAME IN THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, CONSIDERING THE EISENHOWER CIVIL RIGHTS BILL. WHERE A MOTION FOR INSERTION OF THE RIGHT OF "TRIAL BY JURY" IN CONTEMPT CASES FAILED BY THE CLOSE VOTE OF 17 TO 15.

A little later the same motion in a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee was defeated by tie vote, 3 to 3.

A big surprise in the latter instance was the vote of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), long a pillar of liberalism, in support of the trial by jury guaranty.

The importance of the issue thus raised is self-evident. Wherever there remains the right of trial by jury (by citizens of the local constituency involved) there is very little chance that any southerner, charged with violation of Negro rights, would be convicted.

That condition is just as much so with respect to Federal Courts, which draw their jurors from the judicial district concerned, as in State courts.

Precedent

Federal Judges, in contrast, are appointed by the President of the United States and need not necessarily even be citizens of the States in which they serve.

Actually, most of the Federal judges south of the Mason and Dixon Line are southern-born-and-bred.

While Waiting For Stardom They Waited In Restaurants

ASK ANY TALENT AUTHORITY IN MOVIE OR TV CIRCLES HOW AN ASPIRING YOUNG STAR SHOULD TRAIN TO GET AHEAD IN THE ACTING PROFESSION AND, WITH LITTLE VARIATION, OUT COMES THE SAME GENERALISED ANSWER:

"Get into school and college plays," they'll counsel the kids. "Go to good drama and voice tutors. Do modelling. Get bit parts on radio or TV soap operas."

These are the routine standbys and they have brought many present day stars to the top of their trade—but there's a select little group that shouts the effectiveness of a far different formula.

These performers insist—from their own experience—that waiting on table—yes sir, picking 'em up and laying 'em down right out in public restaurants—adds up to first class experience for a would-be thespian.

You'd never guess from his rugged film characterisations—the punishing pugilist of "Champion" and now the deadliest of the gun-fighters in Hal Wallis' "Gunfight at OK Corral"—that Kirk Douglas used to serve ladyfingers at Schraffts Restaurant in New York.

You can remind him of it if you wish—but it might be well to wear a big smile when you do. Not that Kirk is ashamed of it:

"Since when," he smiled wryly. "Should one be ashamed of eating? That job kept me from starving while attending the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York.

"What's more, a boy who's pretty good with his fists, Jack Palance, worked there at the same time. So did Lee Marvin, a rough alley-fighter when necessary."

Except for those few who were bankrolled by their families, a surprisingly large number of film personalities seem to have waited on table at one time or another in the struggle to land in Hollywood.

The list ranges from Bette Davis in Maine to Jody Lawrence in Beverly Hills.

Miss Davis, who set 'em down and picked 'em up for arty strawhat theatre patrons on the Cape (doubling as an usher until she got her first parts) says the work was good for her, and would be equally good for any theatre-struck kid.

"You learn about people waiting on tables," she says.

Jody Lawrence, now acting in "Hot Spell," with Shirley Booth, is even more emphatic. "When I took a job as a waitress," she remembers, "I hated people. Actually hated them.

At first I was the snootiest waitress in the world. Some people I flatly refused to wait on, just because I didn't like their looks. It didn't take too long to learn that I was the wrong one."

As a kid, Earl Holliman, an overnight sensation in "The Rainmaker," had the toughest table-waiting job of all.

"My foster mother slung hash in an oil city joint for a buck a day," he recalls. "When she finished, I took over the night shift—all night—for my buck.

★

"The customers were usually looking for a fight. I learned to use my fists. I also learned how to act, just by observing them. It was rowdy, but it was life."

Alfred Hitchcock's discovery "Vera Miles, who is Bob Hope's leading lady in "Beau James," is another who knows her way around with a tray. At Blum's where Jody Lawrence waited on tables, the tips were good and plentiful.

But at the Wichita, Kansas, five-and-dime store, where Vera served breakfasts, they were nil. She augmented her earnings by working all night at Wichita's Western Union.

Henry Fonda, just finished as the gun-fighting hero of "Tin Star," was once a short-order cook in Omaha, Nebraska.

"It's a great school for the impatient," he remembers. "There was one guy, a regular customer. I simply couldn't please. He said his eggs were either too soft or too hard.

"Finally he got nasty about it and started for the kitchen. I served him a couple of raw ones—right in the face. He was a good boy from that morning on."

Alan Ladd lost a bundle trying to make a go of a hamburger stand in the San Fernando Valley. "The food I served was good. Too good. And the helpings were too big. I had the best joint in the valley. The only trouble with it was that it failed."

Coleen Gray, one of Hollywood's loveliest and most intelligent stars, worked her way through Hamline University to B.A. summa cum laude by waiting table, breakfast and dinner, later scrubbing the restaurant floors, throughout her term.

★

"I did take a beating," said Coleen, "but it was well worth it for the opportunity to study people."

Shelley Winters is proud of her hashslinging background in New York and both Jerry Lewis and Danny Kaye admit that their summers of waiting table in Borscht Circuit resorts paid off handsomely in comedy routines.

So, if you acting hopefuls haven't the time or the means to gather experience in the orthodox manner, why not do like Kirk and Bette and Shelley—grab a tray and rub elbows with the hungry people?

Arlene Dahl has a mischievous gleam in her eyes which could be misinterpreted. She is currently in "Wicked as They Come," the new Columbia Pictures' drama at the Strand.

CBW Of Year

KAY KENDALL will finish "Les Girls" in time to spend her birthday in New York with Rex Harrison. Kay has just been notified that she has been named "Woman-of-the-year" by the Cooks-and-Bottle-Washers Association of Great Britain.

Rock Hudson and his wife spend some time by the fireside in their new home.

ROCK'S DREAM HOUSE BECOMES A REALITY

ROCK HUDSON SPENT SIX MONTHS LOOKING FOR HIS DREAM HOUSE BEFORE HE FOUND IT. HE WANTED A HILLSIDE HOME, SURROUNDED BY TREES AND WITH A COUNTRY FARMHOUSE ATMOSPHERE.

One day, as he drove through the hills near Universal-International, he came upon a pine-covered hill. It sheltered a dark-red wooden house with a brick wall and beautifully landscaped grounds. The house was for sale. Rock bought it immediately.

He and Phyllis Hudson got married while the house was being redecorated. The curly-haired Mrs. Hudson had the delightful task of arranging Rock's antique lamps, in helping to recover sofas and chairs with an English print, and working in the garden.

After their fabulous honeymoon in Jamaica, and just before Rock started work on "Battle Hymn," he and Phyllis managed to get their first home into good shape.

The Hudsons have breakfast every morning in a sunny room which has a circular sofa and matching arm-chair upholstered in a red-and-white English print.

The table is marble-topped and has a cherrywood base. The silver urns on the wall were found in an antique shop in Italy.

★

PHYLLIS USUALLY BREWS A MASSIVE POT OF COFFEE FOR BREAKFAST, AND THEY READ THE PAPERS TOGETHER SO THAT THEY CAN DISCUSS THE NEWS BEFORE STARTING THEIR DAY'S WORK.

Books, books, everywhere. In the beige-and-white living room the collection of books lends bright patches of colour.

For lounging at home, Phyllis likes tapered pants, blouses, and ballet slippers. Rock, too, favours casual wear and moccasin-style shoes.

The brick fireplace was one reason Rock bought this home. He'd always longed for an old-fashioned fireplace, complete with mantel.

"Demi-tasse," the miniature poodle which Rock presented to his bride, is always on the prowl for something to chew up.

There's always so much to talk about. "Where shall we put the green vase that Aunt Ethel sent?" "How about putting a lemon tree on the left side of the garage?" Newly-wed talk goes on for hours you know the sort of thing....

WHEN IT COMES TO COOKING THE EVENING MEAL, THE HUDSONS PASS UP THEIR GLEAMING KITCHEN FOR AN OLD-FASHIONED BARBECUE IN AN ALCOVE WHERE ROCK USUALLY GRILLS A STEAK OVER HOT COALS.

If you visited the Rock Hudsons on a Sunday afternoon, they'd come to greet you in the garden, like any happy new home-owners.

You'd stop to admire the trees in tubs, ready planting, and perhaps you'd roll up your sleeves and help to clip back the ivy.

For these happy home-makers, even though they are famous, are just like any other young couple starting out together. They love the casual, California way of life.

Feuding Is Vital To Movietown Glamour

COCKTAIL HOUR: A group of important executives underwriting an expensive TV programme visited Hollywood to check with representatives. The inevitable cocktail party in their honour resulted.

"These fellows really want to see something of Hollywood's behind-scenes life," the chief ordered one of the press boys. "So rustle up a few big stars."

The flack was highly successful—much more than he'd dared dream. An hour late, a glamorous young film queen arrived. She was red-eyed from weeping over a row with her prominent mate of less than a year.

She could talk of nothing else. Two personalities famed to both movies and Television and wed for five years followed. But they arrived in separate cars. They, too, had brawled and were not on speaking terms.

Mellowed an hour later by a few martinis, the wife sent the press agent over to her husband, who was discussing TV programming with the properly awed visiting wheels.

"Pardon me," interrupted the messenger of peace, "Your wife wants to know if you will have dinner with her tonight?"

With hardly a break in his social conversation, the sulking star turned and muttered: "Go back and tell my wife she can go plumb to....."

The sponsors were delighted at what they had seen and heard and as the party broke up congratulated and thanked their local representatives for a wonderful evening.

They had really come out to see Hollywood in action behind the scenes. Mission accomplished.

Just Not The Yankee Type

THOUGH born in Indiana and as American as they come, actor Jeffrey Stone has become typed as a foreigner on the screen.

He has played virtually every European nationality, including French, Spanish, Italian, Russian and now, in his current film, he's a one-armed underground worker of an unidentified country for U-I's untitled Stalin story.

Jeff's darkly brooding looks lend themselves to such characterisations and he has also spent his last five years abroad, where he made five films and 26 TV shows, portraying Europeans in all.

Now he would like to establish himself in Hollywood. "And just for fun," he said, "I'd like to see if I can play an American."

GrammaWas Fantastically Wonderful

ORSON WELLES plays a bigoted, bestial detective in "Badge of Evil" and wears grotesque make-up to match. But, for all his morbidly awesome appearance, he still must share the spotlight with a creature who outdraws the glances two-to-one.

Welles' U-I company is on location near the beach town of Venice and the scene is a disreputable house which the sleuth visits when in need of female companionship and a drink.

The lady who greets him wears a black wig topping her shadow-sculpted gypsy face and flimsy garments of many colours are wrapped so tightly around her voluptuous curves that one wonders if this can escape the censor's scissors.

Though he is also directing this picture, Orson does not bother to direct this woman. He can tell by the look in her eye that she knows exactly how he wants the scene played.

And they play it powerfully, Orson lumbering drunk, the "lady" catlike in her approach, a border-town vice mistress without peer.

The scene is over and Orson bellows enthusiastically, "Cut! Gramma, you were fantastically wonderful. How lucky can a director be, to get the queen of show business to play a bit in his picture."

'Bumping Off' These Stars Cuts Box-office Take

SOME male stars simply cannot be killed off in a movie. At least half a dozen enter this select group, says veteran director Raoul Walsh. If you rub out any one of them, he warns, look for trouble at the box office.

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"Clark Gable, Gregory Peck, James Stewart, Alan Ladd, William Holden and Gary Cooper are fellows you just don't dare fool around with on tragic endings," said Walsh, as he wound up shooting Gable's "Band of Angels" on the Warner lot.

"THESE HEROES ARE THE TYPE WHO MUST REMAIN ALIVE UNDER ANY AND ALL CONDITIONS, OTHERWISE THE CUSTOMERS GO HOME UNHAPPY," HE ADDED.

★

Reason for this anti-death attitude, Walsh says, is because those six stars invariably appear in sympathetic stories where the audience is always on their side.

Stewart has died three times during his long Hollywood career and it is significant to note that those three are among his poorest grossing pictures.

Gable perished only once in movies and that rub-out posed a major crisis for a while at MGM Studio.

Clark parachuted into the ocean at the fadeout of a war drama, "Night Flight," a very logical script ending, but one that made millions of his feminine followers extremely miserable.

His two succeeding features suffered seriously, also, and the studio vowed never to permit their white-haired boy to be bumped off again.

There's nothing angelic about Gable in "Band of Angels"—in fact, any other hero aside from the "Deathless Six," as Walsh calls them, would have been shot down for the windup without offending the customers.

INSTEAD, GABLE, A SIMON LEGREE TYPE SLAVE BUYER, IS PERMITTED TO DASH TO FREEDOM WITH ONE OF HIS MULATTO PURCHASES—THE LOVELY YVONNE DE CARLO

Lovely Maureen O'Hara portrays a society beauty who sets her cap for the world's greatest bullfighter in "The Magnificent Matador" which is due in Bombay soon.

Dean Favours Subtle Form Of Comedy

DEAN MARTIN describes his role in Hal Wallis' "Hollywood or Bust," hilarious Paramount comedy in which he co-stars with Jerry Lewis, Anita Ekberg and Pat Crowley, as "my best part."

It's no secret that the handsome crooner has been unhappy with some of his previous screen assignments. He feels—with some justification, it might be added—that these roles have lacked substance.

"It's difficult to define some of them," he shrugs. "They were so vague and weak that I didn't know exactly what I was supposed to be. My part in 'Hollywood or Bust' doesn't fall into this groove.

"It's not offbeat but it does give me a chance to create a distinct personality. That's more than some of the others have allowed."

WHILE MARTIN IS A LEADING EXPONENT OF THE SCHOOL OF SLAPSTICK, HE ALSO FAVOURS THE MORE SUBTLE FORM OF COMEDY AS PRACTICED BY SUCH SCREEN HUMORISTS AS CARY GRANT, JAMES STEWART, RAY MILLAND AND FRED MACMURRAY.

"I wish Hollywood would produce more romantic comedies," he says. "They're the most difficult scripts to find nowadays. My wife and I saw the old Cary Grant-Katharine Hepburn comedy, 'Bringing Up Baby,' on television and never laughed so much in all our lives. That's the kind of picture Hollywood needs today."

It is interesting to note that there are many in Hollywood who feel that Martin has the finesse, flair and timing for this type of comedy. He reminds people of Cary Grant in looks and style.

"That's a flattering comparison but I don't deserve it," smiles Martin. "I'll confess, however, that I wouldn't mind following in his footsteps. He's my idea of a polished performer."

High Class Brewing

A BIG package deal is brewing to costar Cary Grant with Ingrid Bergman in "High Class." which Leo McCarey will direct. Norman Krasna writes, and Jerry Wald produces.

Cary and Ingrid nuzzled in "Notorious." And McCarey last directed Ingrid in "Bells of St. Mary's.'

Man's Best Friend Is The Horse

FAR as Fred MacMurray is concerned, the horse is man's best friend.

He might have been left on the career sidelines had it not been for westerns — and they're just about synonomous with horses.

Now starring in U-I's "decision at Durango"—his fourth successive cowpoke movie—Fred candidly explains his point:

"They're safe," he said. "Most of them don't cost a lot to make and they're bound to bring some profit to the box office. And at this point in my career I'm just happy to be plugging along.

"I'm not what you'd call an actor's actor—just want to please the fans.

"Besides," he chuckled, "it's pretty darn hard to look bad on a horse!"

KIRK DOUGLAS had a visitor in Munich on the set of his "Paths of Glory" Gina Lollobrigida, who stopped by to discuss a movie with Kirk. The sight of her was a treat for the all-male cast.

Flashes From Filmdom

THE production of Chitraghar's maiden film, "Bus Conductor," in which Maruti acts in the title role, will soon begin in Bombay.

Maruti will mostly be seen as a city bus conductor, punching tickets.

A song and dance sequence at the Chowpatty sands by Sheila Vaz is being planned as an interesting piece of work by director Kidar Kapoor.

Though the film was launched two months ago, production has been held up due to the inability to secure a suitable leading lady—the quest still continues.

Producer Subhas is a newcomer in the film world and the cast selected by him so far includes Maruti, Anwar Hussain, Daisy Irani and Kamal.

Music director Nisar Bazmi, who has recorded two songs so far, will have two more soon.

The story, written by Maruti, highlights the love of a mother for her son.

★

RAJEN TARAFDER will soon complete his "Antariksha." Another newcomer, O. C. Ganguly, has completed plans for "Kinu Goaler Gali."

This is a story based on contemporary city life and written by Santosh Ghose. Ganguly is on the look-out for new talent. Production will begin soon.

A. P. KAPOOR, who was to have played the lead role in Silver Wings' "Do Phool," has now been replaced by Bipin Gupta.

"Do Phool," an adaptation of "Heidi," features Baby Naaz, with Romi as the other principal child artist.

Directed by A. R. Kardar, it has Amir Banoo, Mumtaz and Vijaya Chowdhary in the supporting cast.

★

FILM editor Hrishikesh Mukherji, who has completed his initial directorial assignment of the Film Group's "Musafir," will soon direct one more picture for the company.

The new film, to be shot outdoors," will be based on a fisherman's life.

The story has been written by music-director Salil Chowdhary, who also gave the story of Bimal Roy Production's "Do Begha Zamin."

★

NAVKETAN have cancelled their plan to make "Khali Bottle." Instead director Khosla will now go on the floor with a crime movie, "Kala Pani," starring Dev Anand and Kishore Sahu. The leading lady has yet to be announced. S. D. Varman will write the music.

THE shooting of "Bajirao Mastani" a film of a romance in Maratha history, is to be resumed in Bombay after a break of ten months.

Meena Kumari will play the role of Mastani, with Ajit acting opposite her as Bajirao in this movie, being directed by Nanabhai Bhatt.

A number of character actors also figure in key roles. They include Gajanan Jagirdar, Lalita Powar, K. N. Singh, Bipin Gupta and Tiwari.

The story has been written by K. B. Pathak and the tunes are by Shankar and Jaikishan.

The film is being shot under the banner of Rajlakshmi Pictures.

★

A HELICOPTER will be used for shooting a Bhangra folk-dance by 200 men and 200 women dancers. This scene will figure in producer Chowdhary's "Sohni Mahiwal."

Director Raja Nawathe, choreographer Manohar Deepak, who will lead the dance, and the camera crew left Bombay for Dam Dama Sahib in the Punjab for shooting Baisakhi festival scenes.

★

DIRECTOR K. B. Lall has been assigned "Phir Yaad Teri Aayee" and "Zaveri Bazar."

Dev Anand will feature as the leading man in one of them.

Joanne Woodward plays the difficult title role in "The Three Faces of Eve," and manages to convey the dilemma of a woman with three distinct personalities. The 20th-Fox CinemaScope drama is based on the non-fiction best-seller of the same name by psychiatrists Corbett H. Thigpen and Hervey M. Cleckley.

Studios Are Going Into New Business

MAJOR studios, equally hard hit by the TV-propelled movie revolution, have been casting envious eyes the last five years in the general direction of Twientieth Century-Fox, where enough oil is being pumped up from beneath the studio's vast acreage in Beverly Hills to keep the company out in front of the sheriff.

Geologists have since been busily probing the lower extremities of every film lot in town—and with some surprising results coming to light recently.

COLUMBIA STUDIOS' 17-ACRE TRACT, SITUATED IN THE HEART OF HOLLYWOOD HAS COME ABUBBLING AND DERRICKS ARE TO BE SET UP THERE JUST AS SOON AS THE CITY APPROVES THE SCENERY-WRECKING SCHEME.

Meanwhile, reports say that Union Oil has signed up Paramount and the deserted RKO Studio lots, two miles to the south of Columbia. MGM's Culver City plant—third largest in the field—is surrounded by profitable oil development rapidly being opened with city approval and Leo soon may get into the business on a big scale.

Warner Brothers and Universal-International, operating several miles to the north, over Canyon Freeways and into the valley, haven't so far come up with significant black-gold samplings—but out there they are wearing hopeful smiles.

The whisperings are that the extensive premises on which these two companies make movies have given evidence of other valuable deposits—the sort that make geiger counters jump.

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Lesson Of Polls

CANDOUR and courage are the most refreshing characteristics which the general secretary of the Madhya Bharat Pradesh Congress Committee has brought to bear on his report, while analysing the Congress reverses in the recent elections.

Even though the Congress Party has won a comfortable majority in the Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, and even though the outcome of the recent elections is found encouraging in some respects, the chinks in the Congress armour are frankly recognised.

There is no major Congress reverse in the State involving any prominent Congressmen and all prominent Opposition leaders have lost to Congress even in their own "strongholds," but such a reflection has not resulted in smug complacency.

★

THE report analyses the Congress reverses and comes to the broad conclusion that they have been mainly due to lack of public contact — a defect which has been mentioned repeatedly since the advent of independence but which apparently remains still unrectified.

It is also recognised that the voters are increasingly considering the merits and past services of candidates instead of blindly going by the party label and this is a trend which the Congress can ill-afford to ignore, if it seeks to retain its primacy in the country's politics.

The defeat of the Congress in all three industrial cities of the Pradesh by Communists, Mr. Babulal Patodi says in his report, is an eye-opener to the Congress, and probably this is an experience which is not unfamiliar in many other urban areas.

★

IN the context of the work done by the Congress Government for the welfare of labour in various directions as in improving security of service, fixation of working hours, increase in emoluments, housing, medical facilities and other amenities, the urban reverses might seem paradoxical at first sight.

But probably urban discontent persists either due to the inadequacy of these provisions or due to their mechanical application or due to some other genuine grievances which are neither recognised nor sought to be removed.

The report suggests that the Congress reverses in the industrial cities might be due to lack of proper contact with labour, and it is certainly on the extent or the kind of contact which the Congress maintains that the urban malady can be assessed

★

PERHAPS it may also be inferred that apathy and indifference among urban voters, as reflected in the comparative polling results during the first general elections, are now giving place to more positive symptoms of restiveness and some kind of frustration.

Another illuminating suggestion in the report is the way how the Congress is losing ground to other parties in certain constituencies, as is shown by the Jan Sangh and Communist parties which have improved their position by having won 10 and 3 seats respectively as against 4 and none in the first elections in Madhya Pradesh.

A similar analysis by the other Pradesh Congress Committees might lead to the detection of similar shortcomings in the party, and it is hoped that their speedy removal will become the hub of positive policy rather than a periodical talking-point.

Sopara Diggings Throw New Light On History

THE RECENT TRIAL TRENCH EXCAVATIONS WHICH WERE CONDUCTED AT GHAS VILLAGE IN SOPARA BY MR. D. B. CHITALE, ASSISTED BY MISS K. Y. CONTRACTOR, UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF DR. P. M. JOSHI, THE DIRECTOR OF ARCHIVES, ARCHAELOGY AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS, BRING TO LIGHT ONCE AGAIN THE ANTIQUITY OF SOPARA, WHICH WAS KNOWN IN ANCIENT TIMES AS SURPARAKA, THE CAPITAL OF APARANTA.

By
DR. E. W. BAPTISTA

Mr. Chitale, whilst "exploring" this historic site situated 37 miles from Bombay, between Bassein Road and Virar stations, was amply rewarded when he came upon a group of villagers enlarging a well.

He discovered that the site had yielded copper and lead coins of the Ujjain and Kshatrapa Dynasties, i. e. of the second and first centuries B.C., few terra-cotta beads and a ring-well.

Further excavations have revealed a definte system of ring-wells, the surest signs of an ancient city where, it is said, there was always an extensive provision for storing water.

From the ring-wells, the excavators have recovered red, black and buff polished ceramic ware and broken bangles of finely polished white clay.

Remains of a Buddhist stupa at Sopara.

These discoveries will doubtless throw more light on the history of North Konkan and India's connection with the pre-Christian era.

Island City

The recent excavation obviously uncover the site of the ancient seaport of Sopara, the first of the famous emporiums of North Konkan known to history which rose, flourished and decayed.

Sopra was in ancient times an island city being cut off from the mainland by the Vaitarani. The valley of the Vaitarani, which was one of the earliest trade routes between the sea and north Deccan brought to the picturesque lower reaches of the river some of the early Aryan settlers.

The holiness of the Vaitarani near Agashi (a village a little to the north of Sopara) was recognised by the people of Banares, who, it is said, laughed at Bassein pilgrims who went to Kashi for sin-cleaning.

The sacredness of Agashi had also given rise to a Gujarati saying, "Nav khand prithvi dashmo khand Kashi ane agiarmo Agashi."

Over the centuries, however a heavy deposit of silt caused the waters of the Vaitarani to recede.

The channel through which the river flowed is thus, today, a level plain given over to the cultivation of paddy, and Sopara the name of an insignificant little village.

In Puranas

From very remote times, however, Sopara has appeared as a holy city in Buddhist, Brahmanical and Jain literature. It is described as a wealthy city and emporium in Aparanta from B.C. 250 to A.D. 1600.

Under the name Shuraparaka Sopra appears in the Mahabharat as a very holy place where the Pandavas rested on their way from Gokarn in North Kanara to Prabhas or Veraval in South Kathiawar.

It is mentioned also in the Harivansh as a city 500 bows, i.e. about a 1000 yds. broad and 500 arrows i.e. about 500 yds. high, and is said to have been built on the belt of land recovered by the arrow shot by Parshuram, when he won the Konkan from the sea.

According to Buddhist writers, in one of his former births Gautama Buddha was Bodhisat Supparak, i. e. a Bodhisattva of Sopara.

The remains of a Buddhist stupa can still be seen in the village of Sopara, where it is said, Buddha converted a Brahmanical sage by name Vakali.

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF THE THIRD CENTURY BEFORE CHRIST, ASOKA SENT THE YAVANA MISSIONARY DHAMMARKHITA TO PREACH THE BUDDHIST FAITH IN APARANTA.

Dhammarakhita made Sopara the centre of his missionary labours and it was from Sopara, therefore, that Buddhism spread over western India.

The fragment of a rock-edict found in Sopara in April 1882 and the subsequent discovery of another rock-edict at the adjacent village of Bhuigaon in 1956 amply testify to the importance of Sopara in the days of Asoka.

Jain writers also make frequent mention of Sopara. Their mythical king Shripal is said to have married Tilakasundari, the daughter of King Mahasena of Soparaka.

To Jains

The famous Jain priest and writer Jinaprabhasuri mentions Sopara (Soparaka) as one of the 84 sacred places of the Jains and that's that while he was still alive, Sopara had an image of Rishabhadev, the first Tirthanker.

One of the 84 Jain sects is called Soparakagachchha i.e. a sect that originated in Sopara.

There have been many foreign references to Sopara.

Travellers

In the Bible we are told that King Solomon had a navy of ships in Eziongeber on the shore of the Red Sea, "whence they traded under the pilotage of King Hiram's Phoenician seamen who had knowledge of the sea to Ophir.

After extensive research Benfey and Reinaud have identified Sopara with the Ophir mentioned in the Bible.

Once every three years, it is said, King Solomon brought to Tarshish (the Mediterranean) "gold, silver, ivory, apes, sandalwood and peacocks."

Ptolemy, about the middle of the 2nd. century A. D. mentions, among the Ariake, ports, a Supara between Nusaripa (Nausari) and Symulla.

A hundred years later the author of the Periplus refers to Ouppara as a local mart between Barugaza (Broach) and Kalliena (Kalyan).

In the 6th century A.D. Kosmas Indikopleustes has a doubtful reference to Sopara under the name Sibor near Kalliena.

In the beginning of the 10th century the Arab traveller Macudi mentions Subara along with Thana and Saimar as coast towns and in the 11th century the Arab geographer and traveller Ali Biruni refers to Subera as lying 48 miles south of Sanjan.

(Continued on Page 12 col. 8)

Excavation At Ghas

Picture on the left shows a view of the ring- well. On the right is the scene of excavations, whose results may spotlight our history.

John F. Cook Jr., 18-year-old U.S. Navy airman from Lenexa, Kansas, should make a good husband when he gets married because he knows a lot about a home. His model home, shown here, won the 1,000-dollar first prize award in the annual National Association of Home Builders contest.

The Moving Finger—II

AS a rule, I do not like to make a serial of my theme, but I have to talk some more on the subject of illegible handwriting because I promised in the previous instalment to present the illustrious Horace Greeley to you.

Of Horace Greeley's handwriting, it will be enough to say that no doctor writing a prescription could—try as he might—reach Greeley's level.

In fact, you could have an excellent cough mixture served to you on the strength of a few lines of the script of Horace Greeley's leading article in the *"New York Tribune."*

★

The story goes that a gentleman named Mr. M. B. Castle wrote to H. G. from Illinois inviting him to lecture before an association in that State of which the former was the Secretary.

This is the reply which Greeley sent.

Tribune Office, New York City, May 12, 1869.

Mr. M. B. Castle.
Sandwich, Ill.
Dear Sir,

I am overworked and growing old. I shall be 60 next Feb. 3. On the whole, it seems I must decline to lecture henceforth except in this immediate vicinity, if I do at all. I cannot promise to visit Illinois on that errand, certainly not now.

Yours truly,
Horace Greeley.

Mr. Castle's grateful response to the letter was:

Sandwich, Ill.
May 16 1890.

Hon. Horace Greeley,
New York Tribune.
Dear Sir,

Your acceptance to lecture before our association next winter came to hand this morning and we thank you for it. Your time, Feb. 3, and the terms, 60, are entirely satisfactory. As you suggest, we may be able to get you other engagements.

Respectfully,
M. B. Castle.

★

You might find that amusing. I wouldn't wonder, for I took that out of a joke-book.

It may be true or it may not.

But it was not for retailing things out of joke-books that I reverted to the subject.

I am now giving you something out of authenticated records.

But follow the plot closely—step by step.

The affair started this way.

There was a widow named Mrs. Beazeley in the village of Campbellton, Kansas, and she had a son whose hobby was turnips.

Hobby is no the right world. I should have said 'passion.'

He studied turnips, he cultivated turnips, he adored turnips. He could not think or talk about turnips without emotion.

He refused to marry because of his attachment to turnips.

And then, one fine morning this young man got the idea in his head that he should make of the turnip a climbing vine.

He yearned to see turnips creep and climb over compound walls like grapes and roses. But he couldn't.

And unable to resign himself to failure he began to pine and wither.

So, the widow sought the good offices of one Mr. Ericson to write to Horace Greeley for a solution of the problem which was this.

Could turnips be made to climb? And if not, what was to be done about this unfortunate young man? Had Greeley any suggestion to offer?

Please remember these points.

★

You may be surprised at an eminent editor like Horace Greeley being addressed on a subject like "turnips."

But things like that did happen those days.

And what will surprise you more is that fact that Greeley sent a reply to the query which ran as follows:

"Polygamy dissembles majesty; extracts redeem polarity; causes hitherto exist. Ovations pursue wisdom, or warts inherit and condemn. Boston, botany, cakes, felony undertakes, but who shall allay? We fear not.

Yrxwly.
Hevace Eveeloj."

★

You are perhaps puzzled by the text of this letter, I can assure you that your puzzlement is nothing to the bewilderment felt by Mr. Ericson.

For, as you note, there is not even a mention of the word "turnips" in the missive, much less any suggestion as to how they might be made to grow like vines.

According to the account which Mr. Ericson gave to the chronicler, he ate no supper on the evening of his receiving the letter, nor any breakfast on the following morning.

That was for clearing his brain.

Going back to the letter again just before lunch, he read it like this:

"Poultices do sometimes choke swine; tulips reduce posterity; causes leather do resist. Our notions empower wisdom, her let's afford while we can. Butter but any cakes, fill any undertaker, we'll wean him from his filly. We feel hot.

Yrxwly,
Hevace Eveeloj."

★

But Mr. Ericson was still not satisfied. He said that though the sentiments expressed in the letter showed the depth of Greeley's wisdom, they seemed to be in bad taste in the context — for a human life was at stake.

But he did not give it up.

He allowed three days for a break, and then returned to the charge.

The letter then read as follows:

Potations do sometimes wake wines; turnips restrain passion; causes necessary to state. Infest the poor widow; her lord's effects will be void. But dirt, bathing, etc., etc., followed unfairly, will worm him his folly—so swear not.

Yrxwly,
Hevace Eveeloj."

Though mystified, Mr. Ericson had taken his previous readings of Greeley's letter with equanimity.

But this last de-coding made him furious.

He wrote to Horace Greeley taking the strongest exception to the things said in the letter.

What did Greeley mean by saying "turnips restrain passion" when it had been made perfectly and painfully clear to him that exactly the reverse was the case with the unfortunate youth?

And what did Greeley mean by asking Ericson to "infest the widow?"

★

It was not Ericson's habit to "infest widows."

What had the widow's "lord's effects" got to do with the matter?

And the "lord" being dead, how could "dirt, bathing, etc. etc." however "unfairly followed", "worm him from his folly" —if being dead and a ghost was a "folly.

Ericson ended the letter with the parting shot that Greeley might apply the advice *re* "swearing" to himself.

In my last instalment on the subject, you will remember, I pointed out that the danger in such writing lay in the fact that they were not *quite* unreadable — but just illegible.

The mistake made by the thoughtless reader is to try to read them—to make sense out of them.

That was what happened to Ericson.

Mr. Greeley received Erison's letter and did what would have saved a world of trouble and much mental suffering if he had done it soon.

He sent a rescript of his original note, made in all capitals, by his clerk.

This is what Ericson received:

"POTATOES DO SOMETIMES MAKE VINES; TURNIPS REMAIN PASSIVE: CAUSE UNNECESSARY TO STATE. INFORM THE POOR WIDOW HER LAD'S EFFORTS WILL BE VAIN. BUT DIET, BATHING ETC ETC., FOLLOWED UNIFORMLY, WILL WEAN HIM FROM HIS FOLLY.—SO FEAR NOT.
YOUR HORACE GREENLEY.

The chronicler of the episode was Mark Twain, and you will find it described in graphic details, in his *"Innocents At Home."*

PATTER
By Asude

NEW MARRIAGE CODE

By
BY S. C.

THE HIGH COURT AT ALLAHABAD RECENTLY PASSED A JUDGMENT HOLDING THAT A HINDU CANNOT TAKE ANOTHER WIFE DURING THE LIFE-TIME OF THE FIRST, EVEN IF THE SASTRAS PERMITTED IT FOR THE SALVATION OF THE SOUL.

We have read of Solomon the Wise, who had "seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines."

Charlemagne had two wives and many concubines.

But the modern dictators were not fond of women so much. Stalin married twice. Mussolini once. And Hitler had possibly only one love.

The inmates of the harems of Emperors, Kings and noblemen were counted in hundreds and sometimes in thousands during the Middle Ages.

Till recently, the harems of the kings of Muslim countries and of some of the Indian princes were found very populous. Wajid Ali Shah of Oudh had a rich harem.

In Unyoro, acording to Emin Pasha, it would be absolutely improper for even a small chief to have fewer than ten or fifteen wives, and poor men have three or four each.

The number of wives possessed by the King of Benin has been estimated by different writers at 600, 1000, over 3000 and 4000. But he gave away some, it is said, to men who had rendered him a service.

In Ashanti the law limited the King to 3.333 wives.

King Mtessa of Uganda is said to have had 7,000 wives, and the same is the case with the King of Loango.

★

Poligamy has been found both among the savage and the civilised. It was permitted among most of the Indo—European nations.

It was practised among the Vedic Indians also. It was prevalent in Ancient Egypt. The Babylonian code of Hammurabi allowed taking of a second wife and also of a concubine.

Among the Hebrews a man could, in any circumstances, take a plurality of wives.

Concubinage existed in Ancient Greece. And in Ancient Rome liaisons between married men and mistresses were found common. Polygamy occurred among the ancient Slavs.

In Scandinavia a man could have more than one legal wife besides as many concubines as he chose. Among the Germans the noblemen possessed many wives.

And among the great Anglo-Saxons also polygamy could not have been entirely unknown, as it is prohibted in some of their law books.

The Chinese had, besides the legal principal wife, so-called wives 'by courtesy.' In Japan the ancient custom still lingers on to some extent.

And among the Muslims the Prophet has allowed four legal wives and any number of slaves

★

Polygamy has not been forbidden by God. Even Abraham, who was a true Christian, had two wives. The New Testament does not expressly prohibit polygamy. The Old Testament had allowed it in certain circumstances.

No Council of the Church in the early centuries opposed polygamy. And no obstacle was put in the way of its practice by kings and noblemen. Luther himself approved of bigamy, and so did Melanchthon.

In 1650, after the peace of Westphalia, the Frankish 'Kreis tag' at Nuremberg decreed that thenceforth every man should be allowed to marry two women

In 1531 the Anabaptists openly preached at Munster that he who wants to be a true Christian, must have several wives And the Mormons regard polygamy as a divine institution.

There are various reasons for men's desire to have more than one wife. First, monogamy requires of a man periodical continence.

A further cause of polygamy is man's taste for variety. Why, one cannot always eat fish! The desire to perpetuate the ancestral cult is a primeval human instinct.

The polygamy of the Hindus seems mainly due to the dread of dying without a son, who could continue the family line and secure 'Moksha.'

And among the simple people a wife combines the role of a house-keeper, cook, nurse, helpmate, who does all the work and asks no wages. She is the best gilt-edged security in which a man can invest his wealth.

And some experts think that even the modern European nations may have to legalise polygamy in case there is nuclear war.

Prof. V. Ehsenfels regards the adoption of polygamy as necessary for the preservation of the Aryan race.

★

The argument that if men are permitted polygamy, women too should be allowed the right to practise polyandry, is morally unassailable. But it cannot be denied that while the taste for variety is the principal cause of frequent divorces in monogamy, the desire for offspring was the main reason, at least among the majority in India, for polygamy. But the choice in polygamy was comparatively restricted. It is not so in monogamy with easy divorces.

In any case polygamy was a lifelong union, while monogamy, as practised in the modern west, is only a temporary arrangement of sexual relations.

Among the ancients marriage was not merely a regulated sexual union. And it is remarkable that even at present among most of the uncivilised races marriage remains a life-long union.

In Talmud it is said that "the wise men have given good advice, that a man can marry four wives."

But the Code Nehru has decreed is that a man should not marry more than one wife at a time.

KUMARI MINATI DAS. Natyakala Bhusanam, photographed during her recent visit to Jaffna to inaugurate the annual cultural festival.

Mr. Rasanayagam, Principal of the Jaffna School of Dancing (left) and Mr. Victor, Asst. Principal of the institution (right) are seen in the picture with Miss Das (centre).

Kumari Das, a noted dancer in Oriya films and also a playback singer left for Zurich by air to participate in the International Photographic Exhibition being invited by the organisers.

According to her present plans, she is to give dance recitals of Bharat Natyam in Zurich.

Besides her recitals in Switzerland, Miss Das intends to visit Italy Germany and France to give recitals in important centres. She is expected to return to India not before August next.

Miss Das was taking with her tape recordings of the musical scores of Bharat Natyam as accompaniments to her performances in Europe.

'The Golden Greeks'

ONASSIS NARROWLY ESCAPED HANGING

"MONEY IS NOT NECESSARY TO SUCCEED.

"TO GET AHEAD IN LIFE YOU NEED FORESIGHT AND TIMING."

Those are words that Stavros Spyros Niarchos is fond of repeating to his staff and friends.

There are more than a few indications that he has followed the formula with the predicted results: A fortune estimated as high as 300,000,000 dollars; the largest privately-owned shipping fleet in the world; a place near the top in international society.

Now only 47 years old, graying, brown-eyed Niarchos knows how to make money and how to spend it enjoyably. He is a charming and gracious host, with a fine appreciation of good food and wine.

He and his beautiful brunette wife Eugenie entertain almost constantly in Paris and London, and aboard the 190-foot Creole, a three-masted schooner which is the largest privately-owned sailing vessel afloat.

Shy In A Way

Niarchos is shy with newsmen, but not completely adverse to publicity.

Last summer, while then Ambassador to Italy Clare Boothe Luce was on a three week Mediterranean cruise aboard the "Creole," her husband's newsmagazine, "TIME," did a cover story on Niarchos.

On Monday, (Jan. 21) the latest Niarchos supertanker, a 46,000 tonner, was launched under the sponsorship of actress Madeleine Carroll, the wife of Andrew Heiskell, publisher of another Luce publication, "LIFE."

Scattered throughout the "Creole" and his seven homes are paintings from a private art collection that ranks with the world's finest.

Represented in it are Van Gogh, Renoir, Gauguin and El Greco. For the latter's "Pieta," Niarchos paid 300,000 dollars.

Niarchos is deeply devoted to his family. Eugenie, 28, is his second wife (his first marriage ended after nine years in a 1947 divorce) and the mother of his two U.S.-born sons, Philip, 4, and Spyros, 18 months. Eugenie is also the sister of Athina Onassis whose husband Aristotle is Niarchos' chief competitor and a personal rival.

"Why blame me? You said if I had a sister to bring her along!"

Niarchos got his first smell of the sea in Piraeus, the port of Athens, where he was born in 1909.

At 20, after graduating from the University of Athens, where he had been trained to be a lawyer, young Stavros entered the business.

Brothers-in-Law

The best available information on the Onassis fleet is that 40 to 50 tankers and ten freighters totalling 1.2 million tons are in operation. Eighteen tankers, including a 100-000-ton behemoth, are under construction totalling one million tons.

The two million tons of tankers currently in operation for Onassis and Niarchos is roughly five per cent of the free world's total tanker tonnage. Somewhere close to fifty per cent is owned by the oil companies and Governments. The remainder is split up among more than a hundred other independent shippers.

The chain of personal and professional events that were to link Niarchos and Onassis and later to lead to their rivalry got its start in December, 1946.

That was when 40-year-old Onassis married 17-year-old Athina Livanos, the U. S. educated daughter of another Greek shipowner, Stavros Livanos.

The next year Niarchos took as his second wife Athiana's sister, Eugenie.

Early that same year, 1947 the new brothers-in-law first moved against the tide in the shipping industry. Tankers were in oversupply. The U. S. Government even had a fleet of surplus oil carriers that had been built during the war. They were 16,000-ton T-2's.

The two men—they now dispute who had the idea first—decided the world demand for oil would rise and decided to bid for the T-2's when virtually no one wanted them.

But the surplus vessels could be sold only to U. S. citizens. To qualify as buyers, Niarchos and Onassis set up what the U. S. Government later changed were "dummy" American corporations.

Niarchos got 14 tankers, Onassis 16.

Then, through complicated ar-

By Jack Loto

rangements, the ships were leased to Panamanian and Liberian firms. Registry under these so-called "flags of convenience" meant taxes were nominal, crews were non-union, and profits high.

In late 1947 and 1948, the oil market skyrocketed, and with it went shipping rates. The "Golden Greeks" were ready.

Then—and both claim credit for this move—they opened the way for a revolution in relations between the oil and shipping industries.

Before the war, oil companies carried most of their oil from the fields to refineries. This meant millions of capital investment dollars were tied up in ships.

Suez Ignored

The big oil companies wanted to put their capital into exploration and development. Niarchos and Onassis showed them the way out.

They established a new pattern of ship financing by inducing the oil companies to approve long-term charters for the ships in advance of construction.

With the charters in hand, they went to banks and insurance companies, and, by assigning in advance part of the charter profits, obtained the money to build the tankers.

The tankers they built were "super" tankers, and in this too, they led the way. Their detractors said that tankers over 40,000 tons were ridiculous, because they could not go through the Suez Canal while loaded.

But Niarchos and Onassis discounted the Canal long ago. With their giant petroleum carriers, they reasoned and subsequently proved that they could move oil more quickly and at a lower cost—even if they had to go around Africa.

Another important economic factor was that the bigger ships actually were cheaper to build per ton and needed only a small increase in crew size to move payloads many times that of the standard, 16,000 ton T-2.

Foreign Yards

Shipyards around the world are booming today. But most of the tankers that are on, or have come off the ways for the "Golden Greeks" in the past few years, or are under construction now, were ordered during periods of idleness in the yards.

BY GAMBLING AGAIN ON THE FUTURE, THEY GOT THEIR SHIPS BUILT AT BARGAIN RATES.

Most of their tankers have been built in foreign yards where costs are lower but Onassis and Niarchos have had some recent work done in the U. S. The ships built in the U.S. were part of the out-of-court agreement reached with the Government in 1954, when Washington charged them with illegally purchasing and operating those surplus T-2's, and a half dozen surplus freighters.

Niarchos paid dol. 12,000,000 in fines and penalties, Onassis dol. 7,000,000—to "avoid waste of time and effort" he said.

Each agreed to put their U. S. companies in trust for their young children and agreed to build and operate some tankers under the U.S. flag.

In accordance with this agreement, Niarchos launched two tankers recently one of 43,000 tons, the other of 32,650.

Last month, Onassis signed a contract with Bethlehem steel to build a 100-000-ton tanker, capable of carrying 35,000,000 gallons of crude oil—enough to fill the petroleum needs of a city the size of St. Louis for a month.

The Big Feud

In return, Onassis agreed to operate for the Arabian Government a half million ton tanker fleet and pay a royalty on all the oil he moved.

This meant the Saudis if they chose to nationalise their oil as the Iranians had, could sell and ship to anyone they pleased.

IRAN'S NATIONALISATION FAILED CHIEFLY BECAUSE THE IRANIANS DIDN'T HAVE THE TANKERS TO MOVE THE OIL AND THE WESTERN SHIPPERS WOULDN'T MOVE IT.

Disclosure of the agreement embroiled Onassis is one of the hottest battles of his turbulent business carrier that began in 1923 soon after he landed in Buenos Aires, Argentina, with dol. 60 and a stateless person's passport.

Onassis had been stripped of his Greek citizenship by the Turks during the Greek-Turkish wars and had narrowly escaped hanging. In Buenois Aires, 16-year-old Aristotle (who had carefully added six years to his passport age so that he could go to work on his own) took a job as a night switchboard operator at dol. 75 a month, working from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.

He allowed himself three hours of sleep and set out to sell imported tobacco during the day.

The first year he sold Argentine manufacturers dol. 200,000 worth of Turkish and Greek tobacco, making dol. 10,000 in commissions.

Defensive Move

Four years after his arrival in the Argentine, Onassis branched out into importing and exporting on his own—first tobacco, later grains and hides. In 1930, Onassis was a millionaire and ready when, in that year, the Canadian National Railways put up for sale freighters which had cost dol. 2,000,000 each to build.

Onassis bought six for dol 20,000 each, and that was the start of his shipping empire.

While officially none of the oil companies will admit it, to force Onassis to back down they hit him with a boycott of his fleet. Industry sources say only a jump in demand for oil in 1955 saved him.

Meanwhile, Aramco, which claimed the deal violated the terms of their concessions in Arabia, and the Saudi Government agreed to international arbitration. No settlement has been announced yet.

The really bitter enmity between Onassis and Niarchos apparently dates from the time of the Saudi deal.

At one point in a recent interview, Onassis dismissed his business enemies including his brother-in-law as merely "envious and jealous." Later, the antagonism between the two came quickly to the surface.

This was when Onassis was questioned about a secret FBI letter dated July 16, 1942, which casts him in a bad light. Onassis immediately accused Niarchos of making copies of the letter available.

F. B. I. Note

In the letter, FBI Chief J. Edgar Hover urged the war shipping administrator that Onassis' "activities and movement" be "carefully scrutinized," while he was in the U.S.

"Hoover stated that Onassis was alleged to have expressed "sentiments inimical to the U. S. war effort."

"That's a lie," the outraged Onassis said. "What I want to know is how my brother-in-law can get such a Government document."

"Why at the beginning of the Korean war, I offered my entire fleet and myself to the Secretary of the Navy."

It should be stressed that even Onassis' foes in the shipping industry agree he is not anti-us. S.

Our Paris Diary

HE'S ALWAYS ON THE SPOT FOR THE BIG OCCASION BUT YOU RARELY SEE HIM, AND IF YOU DID, YOU WOULDN'T THINK GEORGES ALBAYEZ IS THE POLICEMAN WITH THE MOST NERVE-RACKING JOB IN FRANCE.

This lonely little man who peers at you with icy-blue eyes from behind a shock of snow-white hair, is head of the Service Des Voyages Officiels Et Securite Des Hautes Personalities, and that, boiled to its simplest terms, means that he's the cop who is directly and absolutely responsible for the safety of distinguished visitors to La Belle France.

Visitors like Queen Elizabeth, for instance.

Ever since the visit was planned some five months ago, Albayez has been hard at work planning a detailed campaign that takes in such details as sweeping the Seine for mines, clearing all the hobos from their favourite sleeping spots under the bridges and getting the antecedents of every one of the 8,000 permanent members of the British colony in Paris.

All this with a staff of one man and two women stenographers — though he can call on as many thousand troops, police, firemen and secret service agents as he likes.

Albayez did not expect any trouble for the Queen's visit — the French people, having cut off the heads of their own King and Queen, adore her, which is typical French logic.

But some visitors can present tricky problems, like Tito of Yugoslavia who came last year.

Just in case any anti-Communist exile had awkward ideas, Albayez went the whole works with troops along the sidewalks, hundreds of armed police on the rooftops, six fighter aircraft on patrol and a low-flying airship for radio control.

And just as Tito arrived at the Bois De Boulogne station there was all harry to play.

Down in the sewers that honeycomb the streets, police found a gang of men.

Armoured cars whipped them protesting, to the nearest jailhouse, and there they stayed till Tito had passed — even though they did turn out to be honest, sewermen.

Albayez still blushes when he remembers this incident. But he doesn't let up.

After all, in the past 70 years two Presidents, one visiting King and several leading politicians have been assassinated on big occasions.

★

Manguin's dress salon has started fashion parades at nine o'clock in the evening. It's Manguin's answer to the women who spend hours in the salon and then say 'I'll have to ask my husband — but he's tied up at the office."

New Novel

GEORGES SIMENON, novelist with the jet-propelled output, has cancelled all engagements for 11 days and holed up in his villa at Cannes.

The reason: He's started on his 167th novel and 11 days is the time he reckons he needs to finish it.

You heard what happened when Earnest Hemingway called him up one time? "Sorry, I can't disturb him; he's just started a new book," apologised Mme. Simenon:

"O. K." grunted the Old Man of the Sea, "I'll hold the line till he's finished."

His working programme: Start promptly at 6-30 in the morning, write solidly for two hours. Breakfast. Two-hour walk. Lunch. Half-hour's sleep. Drive along the coast with his wife. Dinner. Bed.

Net result for the day: One chapter.

From the time he finshed book 166 to the time he started on 167 just 32 days had gone by. "If I stay a couple of months without writing I lose confidence in myself," Simenon says.

And these days he writes largely for the fun of it.

His income from publishers, TV and films in 24 countries is vast and would last him several lifetimes, if he never wrote another word.

We said this was book 167. It is — under his own name. But if we count his mass output as a struggling young man, written under 14 different pennames, his total of published works, at the age of 54, comes to the staggering total of 436.

Incidentally, writing seems to run in the family. At the time Simenon was finishing off "My Son" his eight-year-old boy Johnnie proudly wrote *finis* to his own initial effort as a writer. The title: "My Father."

Diplomatic

The diplomatic boys who gather in the more expensive cocktail bars round the Etoile are telling the story of the peasant who was standing in Budapest, staring wide-eyed at a fleet of sleek American-built autos outside the Ministry of the Interior.

After a while a bystander taps him on the shoulder and says, "What the idea? What's interesting you so much?"

Says the rustic rubber-neck with enthusiasm: "I was just admiring these wonderful Soviet autos — the best in the world."

"Russian? You don't know what you're talking about, comrade," snorts the first.

"Maybe not," says the simple peasant. "But I don't know whom I'm talking to, either."

Up Top

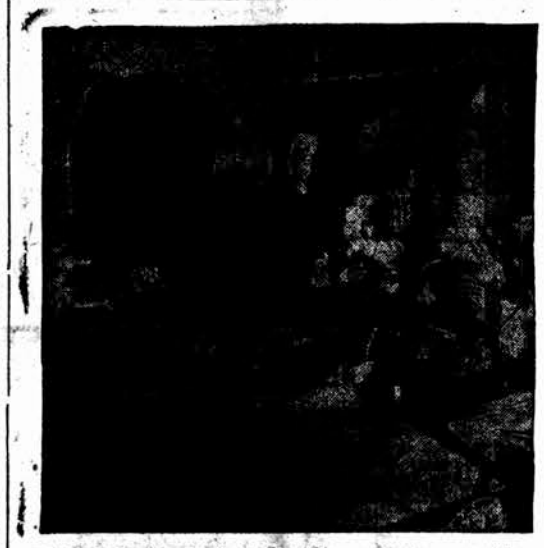
NEW colour television mast being installed on the top of the Eiffel Tower will boost its height to 999 feet.

But we're going to lose the sight that has always secretly thrilled this column — a massive Tricolour of France floating proudly from the top.

There'll be so much gear up there that they can't fly anything bigger than a six-foot flag, and that's too small to be seen from ground level.

Eiffel Tower Loses Traditional Look

Oh! Curse this beastly heat! That is what every one in Bombay seems to be saying these days. Those who work and live in air-conditioned offices and flats are naturally the objects of envy in summer. But why sulk of heat? All you have to do is to dash to the nearest beach and... SPLASH!



Britain's National Health Service now costs more than £500,000,000 a year. For the average family it has removed financial anxiety from illness, and this clubbing together to meet the cost of better health is proving a wise policy. This picture shows one of the National Health Service doctors giving advice to a mother about her baby's illness.

Occupational Therapy Gives Curative Workshop For Patients

By KAMALA V. NIMBKAR,

President, All-India Occupational Therapists' Association, and Director of the Occupational Training School, Bombay.

OCCUPATIONAL therapy is one of the more recent developments in the field of medicine.

I say "development" because it is not really new.

Throughout the ages there are records of music being used to soothe the disturbed mind, recreation of many kinds to divert the mind and relax the body, and in India you are all more or less familiar with the Vratas but perhaps have not thought of them as treatment by doing.

A Colombo Plan Trainee (right) adjusts a gas cylinder in a ward at Kingston Hospital, Surrey, England, where she is studying under the Technical Co-operation Scheme of the Colombo Plan.

NEW METHODS

Traditionally and even today someone who is disturbed mentally may be asked to go round the peepul tree a hundred times or pick out rice grains from a full thali' which have no cracked corners or make wicks for the temple lamps. You will be able to list many more such "prescriptions."

This concept of treatment by doing is, therefore, not new but many of the applications are new.

The applications are new, are based on scientific knowledge and used under the supervision of a doctor.

The therapist must have sound training.

The basic education should be at least Intermediate, Arts or Science, with a good knowledge of English.

The would-be occupational therapist has to study anatomy and physiology, pathology, medical and surgical conditions, orthopaedics and neurology, to understand the doctor's directions.

At the same time the student learns what are called activities of skills.

They are primarily crafts!

Along with the above training in theory, the understanding of how these activities are to be used in the interest of the patient as prescribed by the doctor.

Last, but not least the students must practise treatment of patients under not only the doctor's prescription but under a qualified therapist.

This so-called Clinical Practice is basic, and because of this the training is called "on-the-job" training.

The course is of two years.

A brief account of some of the institutions in which the occupational therapists are employed will serve to further explain the uses of this new therapy.

IN T. B. CASES

Let us begin with tuberculosis sanatoria and hospitals since you in Baroda have an occupational therapist supplied by the Bombay State for your tuberculosis sanatorium.

In the first place a light, interesting activity, perhaps only using the hands and lower arms up to the elbow for a short period one or two times a day proves to be relaxing, induces better sleep, is a guide to the doctor as to how much activity the patient may do without return of symptoms.

These activities are up-graded from time to time by the doctor until one day the patient finds that he is allowed to work several hours a day and he then knows that he is really on the way to recovery, that the progress of the disease has been arrested and he can return home without danger of infecting the family.

For those who are to have an operation theracoplasty (removal of parts of ribs) or a resection (removal of the diseased area of the lung) the occupational therapist assists the doctor by explaining correct posture, how the patient is to lie after the operation, measures the shoulder joint for ranges of motion and records the outline of the shoulders so that the patient can be guided in exercises to regain the previous posture.

Another type of institution where the occupational therapist is highly useful is mental hospital.

THE PSYCHIATRIST MAY WANT FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE PATIENTS' INNER THOUGHTS AND THESE MAY BE OBTAINED BY THE THERAPIST THROUGH THE USE OF PLAY MODELLING, FINGER-PAINTING WITH COLOURED PASTE, DRAWING AND PAINTING, ALL OF WHICH GIVE AN OUTLET FOR THE PATIENT TO PORTRAY HIS OR HER THINKING.

This may be a help to the patient as well as to the psychiatrist.

The occupational therapists may be employed in a general hospital and then his or her work will be varied.

VARIED WORK

The therapist will go from the children's ward where the children are helped to adjust to their hospitalisation or given some specific activity as prescribed, to the medical ward where heart cases are given light activities for many purposes, such as maintenance of body tone, release from worry and tension and measurement of ability to work, to surgical wards where the treatment may for a number of conditions but specifically for the burns patients who must be guided and helped to exercise so as to prevent contractures to regain strength.

With all this work the therapist may also conduct a Curative Workshop for a few hours each day, where ambulatory indoor patients and outdoor patients who no longer require hospitalisation come for further treatment.

Today in India there are over 35 occupational therapists employed throughout the country from Madras, to the Punjab, from Hyderabad to Assam, in Bombay, Rajasthan and Delhi.

The Occupational Therapy Training School at the King Edward Memorial Hospital in Bombay is so far the only one in India. Each year, it turns out from 12 to 16 or more young therapists.

—AIR Broadcast

EIRE HAS BROKEN BACKBONE OF DIRE POVERTY

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN holds one-fifth of the population of the Irish Republic. It is the heart of Irish industry, the seat of Trinity College, and the proud possessor of what is usually considered the outstanding theatre of our times.

Dublin is also a modern city with fine shops and, for the American palate, the most superb cooking.

It is in this matter of food that you can read the fact, happy for the visitor although not an entirely unmixed blessing for the Irish farmer, that the inflation of the postwar de-

By John Harriman

cade has to a certain extent bypassed this country.

At Jammet's one of the city's outstanding restaurants, Galway oysters cost less than 50 cents a dozen and woodcock about a dollar.

At the Hotel Gresham a porterhouse steak for two persons is 2-1/2-inches thick and cooked to perfection at dol. 1.24.

NOT FAR APART

In short, this is a country where domestic economic difficulties have brought about a condition in which the visitor's dollar goes far.

The famous Abbey-players are showing Sean O'Casey's "The Plow And Stars."

This is a play of the rebellion of 1916, a powerfully written tragedy in which the author has been skillful enough to inject moments of profound humour in a manner which struck me as particularly and typically Irish.

An American writer with the same or a similar theme would hesitate to attempt to carry an audience through such rapid transitions of mood.

But an Irish dramatist is writing for an audience whose whole racial history is one in which tragedy has been relieved only through laughter, and in which the two were never very far apart.

Dublin is a city in which within a block or two you can step from the 20th century back to the 18th.

Within moments a visitor may walk down silent streets lined with magnificent Georgian houses built in what was perhaps the city's era of greatest prosperity.

SECOND CITY

Georgean England saw the rise of wealthy and fashionable life in Dublin, which was then the seat of a Viceregal Government appointed by the British Crown.

Irish and English landlords lived on rents paid by a peasantry tied by the sternest kind of economic necessity to the land.

This was the age of sedan chairs, of "bucks" who would gamble away an inheritance in a night, or kill a man with duelling sword or pistol.

DUBLIN WAS THEN THE SECOND CITY IN WEALTH AND POPULATION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, AND A CENTRE OF FASHION AND SOCIAL LIFE.

But as always, for Ireland, tragedy was waiting in the wings, and the so-called act of Union of 1800, which ended free trade.

There followed a period when these streets, these Georgian houses were given over to the most desperate poverty and became among the world's worst slums.

From the opening of the Industrial Revolution down well into the present century there seemed to be no hope for the Irish worker or peasant.

BIG STEP

Then came the famous general strike of 1913, and finally complete freedom and separation from Britain, which turned Irish eyes to domestic economic reform.

Ireland is still, by all standards, a poor country — a weaver here, for instance, makes dol. 20 to dol. 25 a week, less than half of the going wage in the United States. But the backbone of real poverty has been broken.

And Buckingham St., as an illustration, which was once the haunt of bucks in sedan chairs and later a street of the most dismal tenements, is now an area of middle-class flats, quiet, respectable and giving no outward clue to the turbulence of its history and the great pendulum swings of the Irish economy.

CZECHS ARE PROUD OF THEIR COLOURFUL NATIONAL COSTUME

WHEN we speak of national costume, which is one of the most important fields of folk art, we mean the manner of dress of people at all seasons of the year.

By Jaromir Hroch

In olden times the national costume was always made at home, out of home produced raw materials, for instance flax, hemp, wool, leather, fur, plant dies.

The first simple embroidery of seams originated from the sewing of suits from pieces of material.

There is a greater variety in decoration, form and cut in the costumes, embroideries and woven materials of the people of Czechoslovakia than on any other territory of the same size in the world.

The old-fashioned costume for men consisted of long, loose-fitting linen trousers, or narrower cotton trousers, a wide, loose shirt reaching half way down the thighs, sometimes with a belt, and cow-hide boots.

The shirt was that it was sometimes worn outside the trousers, but this is no longer met with in Bohemia and Moravia.

The basis of the old-fashioned women's costume was a sort of long cloak covering the whole body down to the knees and combining in one an over-and-undergarment.

This garment began under the arms, fitted at the waist and from the waist down was wide like a skirt.

It was held up by one strip over the shoulder.

During work and also for ornament an apron was worn over the front of it and an overskirt at the back.

A bolero protected those parts of the chest and shoulders not covered by the basic garment.

The shoes were the same as those worn by men.

Older Type

The older type of costume, made at home, has been preserved in the poorer mountain districts.

This mountain type of costume had white as its basic colour, because the foundation material —linen, hemp, wool—was worked in a primitive way without being dyed at all.

In later periods it was dyed black, light blue, brown, red or dark blue.

It retained the cow-hide boots, the cotton or linen trousers, the linen or hempen shirt.

This is beautifully cut in a very primitive fashion, from home-woven cloth in one piece, including the sleeves.

The material was also called huma, or blanket, and is white, black and brown.

The coat was fastened on the chest with one buckle.

Boots

Krpce — eastern Moravia — these are the oldest kind of boots, known from the Middle Ages and from prehistoric excavations, when boots had almost the same form.

A piece of leather was cut in the form of the foot, gathered at the toe, instep and heel and fastened to the foot with straps.

Inside these people wore puttees or patterned woollen stockings—in the case of women—or stockings made of woollen blanket.

Suba, also called Kozuch—Valassko, Slovacko—is a fur coat of sheep-skin, dyed light or dark brown, with the fur inside.

It is also ornamented with bits of coloured leather and silken cords.

Brunclek is worn over the shirt in Valassko.

It is a richly decorated waistcoat of various colours with copper buttons.

Drle-traslavice — Valassko, Slovacko — are trousers of flax linen, reaching half way down the calves, frayed at the edges.

These are still part of the everyday costume in Slovacko.

AN INDISPENSABLE PART OF THE MOUNTAIN COSTUME FOR MEN WAS THE BELT AND LONG-HANDLED MOUNTAIN AXE.

The belt was broad, of leather, studded with brass nails with broad heads.

Sometimes they were decorated with silver.

The Axe

They had a pocket for a knife, grindstone, flint and tobacco, and a secret pocket for money.

Valaska has the form of a small axe on a long handle ending in a spike.

This was used to remove obstacles on country paths, to fell trees, for defence against sheep or cattle thieves, against wild animals—and for dancing.

The typical lowland costume was worn all over Bohemia, in western Moravia, Hana, southern Moravia, Moravian Slovacko.

In Bohemia the men's costume consisted of yellow trousers or leather trousers just below the knee, white stockings, shoes or high boots, a waistcoat of varying colours, a white shirt with full sleeves gathered at the wrist and a cap on the head.

The women's costume consisted of a long skirt, reaching to below the knees—with various coloured patterns—a laced-up bodice drawn in to the waist, red or white stockings and red slippers.

The women wore shawls on their heads, or went bareheaded.

The variety in the costumes became more pronounced towards the end of the 18th century.

This was caused by the abolition of serfdom, which resulted in people moving into the towns and to other regions.

People began to feel at home in their new surroundings and enriched their native costume according to their own taste with supplements or whole parts of the local costume, which often had its influence on the latter.

In today's peoples democratic Czechoslovakia the tradition of the past is developing again.

Folk artists have favourable conditions not only to preserve the fruits of folk art, but to go on creating anew.

The folk costume in Czechoslovakia is not just an exhibit in the ethnographic museum, but an expressive part of the happy present.

Classic lowland costume of Moravians.

Picture on the left is the richly decorated cap of a woman from Kyjov in Moravia. On the right is shown the typical mountain costume prevalent in the Vsetin region of Moravia.

There were short fur coats of sheepskin, a sheep-skin cap on the head, a linen belt, which developed into a girdle.

Later black felt hats were added in varying forms.

Other items of the costume were: Halena—Slovacko, Valassko, Hana—a long cloth coat, very loose and flowing, usually with a standup collar, or a wide collar that reached over the shoulders, threaded through with colour at the ends.

This was also decorated with coloured cords and small ornaments.

Zupica—worn in Valassko.

A long cotton coat, green or blue, reaching to the knees, fitting over the hips with big godets forming wide tails.

The Zupnica was decorated with coloured cords and polished buttons. Huna is a cotton coat above the knees.

FIGHTS FOR U. S. ARMY, FACES COURTMARTIAL

WASHINGTON.

A COLONEL, who perhaps loves the army too well, is the current hero of pentagon colleagues who love it less foolishly.

Sometime next month Col. John C. Nickerson, a 41-year-old West Pointer who had his Brigadier-General stars "made," will get instead what he "asked for": A court martial chance to prove that he knows and cares more about one item of National Security than do the Air Force, Defence Secretary Charles E. Wilson and Admiral Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Careful lest they talk themselves into the soup with him, Nickerson's Army colleagues are quietly cheering Nickerson as a uniformed "independent" like Gen. Billy Mitchell or Admiral Arleigh Burke who, in other days, gambled by talking over ranking heads and directly to the people.

By MARTIN S. HAYDEN

But there are differences;

When Mitchell deliberately destroyed himself to "prove" air power's birth, he was fighting less with civilian authority than with battleship admirals and land generals.

When Burke, now Chief of Naval operations, ran a 1949 propaganda effort against the Air Force, the B-36 bomber and President Truman, he was "protected" by the fact that he worked under orders of military superiors.

With Nickerson, challenger of the whole Pentagon hierarchy, there is another difference: Unlike either Mitchell or Burke he used "secret" information in a lone Paul Revere ride that so far has failed to arouse Congress and the nation.

Therein lies the seriousness of the trial charges he faces and the basis for colleague conviction that he deliberately sought them.

IRBM Issue

The outraged colonel, then on duty at the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Ala, went into action shortly after Wilson ruled last November 26 that separate Air Force and Army-Navy projects to develop a 1,500-mile IRBM (Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile) should be consolidated under the Air Force.

TO NICKERSON THAT WAS THE WRITING ON THE WALL THAT TWO YEARS' EFFORT AND PLEDGED FUNDS OF 185,000,000 DOL. INVESTED IN THE ARMY'S "JUPITER" MISSILE WERE TO BE JUNKED FOR CONCENTRATION ON THE AIR FORCE'S RIVAL "THOR."

He wrote what he thought in a classified memo for distribution to top Army Ordnance officers.

The memo detailed missile development history and Jupiter project achievements.

It described Admiral Radford as "a rather bitter enemy of the U.S. Army."

It noted, for whatever imerence might be drawn, that former General Motors Corporation president Wilson's order would help GM's AC Sparkplug Division, an Air Force contractor.

Finally, it developed the basic thesis that "Air Force officers think there is no need to have an Army" and therefore give only "lip service" to any Army need.

No Outcry

Nickerson's army colleagues contend the original memo, General Officer candidates, violated no rules since it was intended only for Army eyes.

But, as Nickerson saw it, it did no good: Army Secretary Staff Gen Maxwell Taylor, and ranking Ordnance commanders led no public outcry over the Wilson action.

Next, Nickerson sent the memo to individual members of the House Armed Services Committee.

Still, Pentagon friends contend, the colonel was barely within bounds; the Congressmen were all cleared for classified information.

Arrested

But again nothing happened: One Congressional recipient thought so little of Nickerson's "warning" that he threw the document in the waste basket; the others ignored it.

Then the colonel took his final step: He reproduced the paper and copies of classified Wilson memoranda, plus one from Air Force Secretary Donald A. Quarles, removed the classification stamp and sent them to newsmen, including one political gossip columnist.

Even that did not raise the roof publicity-wise but it did tumble it in on Colonel Nickerson.

MILITARY POLICE BURST INTO THE REDSTONE QUARTERS OF THE NICKERSONS AND THEIR FOUR SMALL CHILDREN, TORE IT APART IN A DETAILED DOCUMENT SEARCH AND PLACED THE COLONEL UNDER ARREST.

Now a court martial has been ordered on the broad charge that he "failed to carry out directives and orders of his superior officers on matters concerning security and the safeguarding of military information."

Nickerson's 36-year-old wife says of him: "It looks like Jack is the only man in the army who will fight for what they all say they believe."

His colleagues in the Pentagon say: "He's got a lot of courage and we hope he'll make it—but don't quote us by name."

Scouts' Poser Shows Lacuna

Chronicle Correspondent

DETROIT.

A PAIR of young boy scouts stopped their scoutmaster cold when they asked: "Just when can the (American) flag be flown at half-staff?"

*

Scoutmaster Harry Leonard, who also is a Detroit Youth Bureau patrolman, couldn't find the answer in the scout handbook. He called legal offices in Detroit who searched law books for hours seeking an answer.

Leonard recalled that all police and fire stations lower the flag when any member, or retired member of the force died. But was it legal?

Police inspector Beryel Pace didn't know.

Neither did the secretary of Wayne County's allied Veteran's Council

*

The U. S. Marshal's office shrugged its collective shoulders.

Finally, Assistant U. S. Attorney Dwight K. Hamborsky issued this answer:

"It's surprising, but there's no statute on it.

*

"The law explains quite carefully just how a flag should be raised to half-staff. It says explicitly that the flag should be raised to the mast's top, then lowered half way. "But it says nothing — absolutely nothing—about when it should be done, or for whom.

"I guess this is the first time anyone ever asked about it."

JOHN MOSEDALE

"Frankie was pugnacious, active and a leader of the Badgers.

To lead a gang, you have to be best in athletics, or with girls, or in fighting.

Frankie was the best fighter.

One day, some youths from another gang came into the neighbourhood with a message: 'You're punks.'

Frankie went to the "white house," picked up a gun, walked to the other gang's candy store and started shooting."

Juvenile Delinquency

Tackle Leaders To End Gang Wars On Streets

NEW YORK.

BEHIND every juvenile gang, the New York City Youth Board believes, there is tragedy.

Research conducted by the Board revealed that approximately 75 per cent of the 41,850 juveniles arrested here last year, are products of a pattern familiar to social workers and police everywhere.

Almost every "problem" family receives public or private aid; 20 per cent of the fathers, and more than 7 per cent of the mothers, are alcoholic or drug addicts or both; many are mentally ill; in less than half the families are the parents living together, and two out of three families live in crowded tenements.

"You have to remember," Dick Granese says, "that the gang is the only place the kids of these families can get 'rep,' a feeling that they're important.

"Kids who are 'ranked' — tormented, beaten up, insulted — by other gang members, stay in because the gang is so important to their egoes."

Although New York newspapers pay tribute to the project by calling its representatives "gang-busters," Granese says that no attempt is made to break up the groups.

Alternatives

"That feeling of identity is good. What we try to do is show members they don't have to make their 'rep' by stealing or breaking heads.

"THEY CAN DO THE SAME THING BY BEING THE BEST ATHLETES, OR GIVING A DANCE, THEY CAN GET A 'REP' WORKING TOWARD A POSITIVE GOAL.

Patiently, often at the risk of injury, the d elinquency fighters make friends with juvenile in surroundings familiar to the gang. Social worker here (at right, with hand on juke box) finds that playing some Rock 'n' Roll helps break the ice.

The workers attempt to help as many gang members as they can, "to reach the unreached, be a bridge between our most anti-social youth and the community as a whole."

But they concentrate on the leaders.

At 16, Frankie was a leader. He got to the top of the Badgers by fighting, and in a street fight, anything goes.

"For a long time, I couldn't get friendly with Frankie," Granese remembers.

"He would start to spar with me. I'd spar a little, then say, 'you're too strong for me.' You have to be careful not to make the leaders think you're trying to take their place.

GangWars

"One day, a kid from another gang came into the neighbourhood.

"That can start a rumble in itself — each gang has its own 'turf' and violation of this is considered a gesture of defiance.

"The kid had a message: 'you're punks.'

"Frankie blew his top, got a gun, went to a candy store and started shooting. I guess Frankie's guardian angel was with him — no-one got hurt.

"Well, this is how rumbles — gang wars — start.

"There was a reprisal.

"I was standing around with a bunch of the kids in the park a few days later.

"A car roared by and shots were blasted at us.

"All of us took off for the bushes.

"Then the Badgers went into action. There had to be a reprisal for the reprisal — it was a question of their 'rep,' you see. I never saw more elaborate strategy in the army. They told me, 'an eye for an eye.' I couldn't reason with them.

"Then a funny thing happened. I got to them through Frankie. He was confused and upset and he told me he was running away from home.

"Within the next day or so, I talked with his father, a very authoritative man. It turned out we had a mutual friend and that helped. He agreed to try to be more patient with his son.

"I got Frankie, the leader, to delay the reprisal. Frankie and I got into serious discussions.

"Then, he broke down in the park and cried.

Frankie Cried

"It turned out that 'vicious' Frankie was afraid to go down to the employment agency and look for a job. He was unhappy with his family and didn't know how to proceed once he left the neighbourhood.

"I TOOK HIM DOWN TO THE AGENCY. HE GOT A JOB. HE'S OUT OF THE GANG NOW, BUT HE SEES THE YOUNGER KIDS, AND THEY LISTEN TO HIM. HE'S A POSITIVE INFLUENCE."

Frankie gives Granese "an awful lot of satisfaction. I got together with him at Ebbets Field last fall. He drives a truck now. He's married. He has a kid."

"The ones you can't help are the most pathetic — and sometimes, the most dangerous. The others you can understand, but somebody like Stanley....

"He was probably the sickest kid in the Badgers, the gang I worked with. He had a schizoid personality.

"He lived alone. He wasn't a good fighter or athlete, or with the girls. So the other kids 'ranked' him. He had to stand all sorts of abuse from them — getting beat up, cursed. But he needed the gang so badly that he took it all.

"Then he got on narcotics. The Badgers, unlike some juvenile gangs, never used dope.

"Pretty soon he was selling his clothes to pay for dope, or stealing from his family when he visited them.

Pathetic

"Now he splintered off and formed his own group.

"Finally, he got in trouble with the police — tried to take a patrolman's gun away from him.

"When they nabbed him, they found out Stanley — mentally ill and doped up—was carrying I don't know how much dynamite around with him.

"They sent him to Bellevue. Then he was sent to a mental institution upstate.

"He was released as cured. He holds down jobs now, but he's still a loner, by himself in those furnished rooms.

"I don't know what will happen to him. But he's out of the gang, and he tells the kids who join it what he's been through, and they listen."

Swiss Will Crack Down On Spying

Chronicle Correspondent

BERNE.

INTERNATIONAL spying in Switzerland has always gone on and probably always will, but lately it has got out of hand.

The suicide of Switzerland's Chief Public Prosecutor, threatened with implication in French espionage activities against Egypt, has brought into the daylight a situation that increasingly has worried Western European authorities and, most of all, the Swiss themselves.

The death of Public Prosecutor Rene Dubois, has not only been a shock to the Swiss but a serious embarrassment to the French.

Also to the British, since it is a generally accepted fact that Anglo-French Intelligence branches have been working hand-in-glove since the beginning of the Suez crisis.

The Dubois tragedy may presage a quick withdrawal of Anglo-French agents or, at least, orders for them to "take a holiday" for a while.

In any event, the Swiss are now expected to crack down strongly on the feverish espionage and counterespionage manoeuvres that have been conducted on their soil since the seizure of the Suez Canal last July.

DONKEY IS KING OF BEASTS IN AFRICA

By E. A. COUGHLIM

LONDON.

WHAT WITH UBIQUITOUS SOCIO - ECONOMIC - POLITICAL CATACLYSMS AND ALL, THE ANIMAL KINGDOM WAS BOUND TO FEEL THE IMPACT.

It has crowned itself a new king while everybody was all wrapped up in thoughts of nuclear bombs, the Suez Canal, earthquakes in San Francisco, plus the Teamsters' Union rampant in Washington, Portland, Ore., and other places.

In a real sense, the donkey crept up and grabbed the crown from British scientific-governmental teams seeking new light for darkest Africa—and readily available, non-mechanical, cheap transport to take over from the safari bush porters.

Research has shown that the donkey, who 2,000 years ago carried the founder of Christianity, will be the socially prominent animal of Africa's future —not the slinking, homicidal lion nor the ponderous, peanut-brained elephant, both of whom were popular—even glamorous —when the donkey was merely a quadruped associated with verbal vulgarities.

Great Demand

The virtues now discerned in the donkey have induced the British Nyasaland Protectorate authorities, among others in Africa, to begin large-scale importation of the single-minded beasts.

They will serve as pack animals in the rough and scattered central provinces whose terrain will unhinge a jeep and give shinsplints to a native bearer.

What's with donkeys?

The heart-of-Africa experiments have shown they're brave —potentially as fearless as any of the vaunted "killer" beasts.

They're smart, too—too smart to wander away from home, hearth and humans and so provide meals to carnovores.

Then they can work like crazy—and rarely, if ever give up.

The anti-donkey camp originally pointed out that the little beasts couldn't conquer natural barriers as elephants can.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

MALES CARRY THE DAY IN W.I.A.A. DRESS PARADE

SUNDAY GEM.

IT is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is health. You can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machine, but the friction.

JUST as change of weather necessitates a change in our clothing, so also does it become necessary to introduce changes in our form of diet.

Appetites for rich food and heavy meals are jaded, and what is appreciated most is a deep draught of a cool drink to slake our parched throats.

Fruit juices are sipped like nectar, milk shakes and ice-cones get a preference over sandwiches and hamburgers at soda fountains which do an unusually brisk trade at this time of the year, and of course iced mangoes are a seasonal luxury that offers some compensation for the high humidity.

Maurice Clare

A FORTNIGHT ago the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation gave us the pleasure of hearing a distinguished violinist, Ricci, whose visit has now been followed up by another noted British violinist, Maurice Clare.

Clare who was born in a family of musicians, started his musical career at a tender age, and his youthful prowess soon marked him for a violinist of outstanding ability.

His training has been received under eminent tutors of different countries and he has given recitals throughout Great Britain and Dominion countries.

He appeared as a soloist with the London Philharmonic Orchestra and the Scottish Orchestra under such distinguished conductors as Robert Heger and John Barbirolli.

Whilst touring New Zealand he gave a successful series of Bach-Mozart concerts, was frequently featured in broadcasting programmes and played a prominent part in creating the National Symphony Orchestra of New Zealand.

The B.M.S.D. has undoubtedly made a substantial contribution to the city's musical activities, particularly by arranging these concerts by eminent foreign artists from time to time.

Indo-Japanese

THE Indo-Japanese Association was established three years ago with a view to promoting better relations—social, cultural and economic—between India and Japan, and judging by the results achieved, the Association has certainly played a vital role in this respect.

The third anniversary of its inception was attended by the Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa, who paid a warm tribute to the industrious habits of the Japanese people, which helped them to make amazing progress in the post-war era.

THE JAPANESE WERE A SELF-RELIANT AND HARD-WORKING NATION; AND THEIR SENSE OF PATRIOTISM WAS ALSO WORTHY OF EMULATION SAID MR. SRI PRAKASA.

The president of the Association, Mr. A. D. Shroff outlined the aims and objects for which the Association stood, and said that it gave ample opportunities to members of both countries to have a better understanding of each other's problems.

The gathering was attended by many members of the Japanese community whose Consul-General Mr F. A. Hayashi, proposed a vote of thanks in closing.

Queen's Birthday

A LONG line of cars wound its way up Mount Pleasant Road to the residence of the Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom on the occasion of the reception to celebrate the 31st birthday of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

The former residence of the late Mr. M. A. Jinnah was ideally suited for the large gathering that congregated on the front terrace and the sloping lawns, flanked on either side by fine old trees.

As was to be expected, Britishers were there in a large majority, perhaps the biggest single gathering at which so many English men and women were to be seen.

The presence of the Consular Corps, officials of the Bombay Government and Chiefs of the Defence Services, in addition to many socialites, made the gathering as distinguished as the royal occasion demanded.

The Deputy High Commissioner and Mrs. H. A. Twist could well be described as "busy" hosts, who with the assistance of their U.K. office staff saw to all the details of the function with characteristic British efficiency!

In a neatly-phrased speech Mr. Twist felicitated the Chief Minister on his re-election to the high office, paying a tribute to Mr Chavan for his statesmanship and administrative ability.

The host raised a toast for the President of the Indian Republic, and Mr. Chavan proposed a toast to Her Majesty, while a somewhat insufficiently-rehearsed rendering of the two Anthems was given by an obviously nervous pianist.

Mr. and Mrs. Twist had a surprise (and a very pleasant one at that) in store, for the speeches were followed by a brief musical programme by the famous violinist Mr. Maurice Clare whose solos were much appreciated by the large gathering.

Prafulla and Lalita give a duet in the variety entertainment held by the Urvashi Sangeet Nrittya Shala and The Hill Grange High School.

"Operatta"

IN the open-air auditorium of the Hill Grange High School at Pedder Road nearly 1,500 persons watched with interest the presentation of the Operatta, "Pearl the Fishermaiden," by students of the Urvasni Sangeet Nrittya Shala and the Hill Grange High School.

The Governor of Bombay Mr. Sri Prakasa was the chief guest, and Mr. S. K. Patil, presided at the function.

The curtain opened on Baby Chandralekha who gave a very cute demonstration of her technique in Kathak style, this item being followed by another talented youngster, Baby Umrana.

The "piece de resistance" of the evening was the Operatta in which a competent cast of juniors and seniors gave a lively performance, interspersed with songs and dances.

Enacting the principal roles with credit were Gainda Gambhir as Pearl the Fishermaiden, Sarup Melwani as Daddy Whelk and Noshir Irani who took the part of Lorenzo, a notorious brigand who turns over a new leaf for the love of the fair-maiden.

The Governor and Mr. Patil paid a tribute to the cast for their high standard of acting, and congratulated the school Principal, Miss Sophie Kelly for her successful direction and general management.

Fancy Dress Fiesta

SELDOM has the clubhouse of the Western India Automobile Association on Malabar Hill been so densely crowded as on that moonlit evening a few days ago when the club had held one of its annual gala functions.

And as though specially to keep the vast congregation of dancers and merrymakers cool and carefree on an otherwise typical summer day, the Wind-God had unleashed a particularly strong and steadfast breeze, the like of which has rarely been experienced before.

Long before the scheduled hour eager and expectant club-members and their guests had thronged the premises in an effort to secure vantage positions to witness the parades that had been set down on the programme.

The highlights of the evening was a Fancy Dress Parade in two separate sections for men and women.

The parade took place on a circular rostrum which extended right round the dance-floor.

Some unusual costumes, especially in the male section, caught the eye—costumes which appeared to have taxed the ingenuity and the manual dexterity of the contestants or at least of the persons who designed and created them.

THE FIRST PRIZE AMONG THE MALE CONTESTANTS WENT TO MR. MISTRY WHO HAD COME DRESSED AS A LOCKSMITH.

The second was awarded to Mr. Pestonji Kapadia whose masquerade as a hunchback was so successful as to conceal and submerge his real identity while parading in the full glare of the spotlights.

Also deserving of mention, as of the prize which he was unfortunate not to get, was the man in the elaborately contrived space-suit, who represented in a vividly striking fashion the shape of things to come.

Man's World.

AS far as the number of entries was concerned, the emphasis seemed to be on quality rather than quantity.

CURIOUSLY ENOUGH, THE MALE FAR OUTSHONE THE FEMALE OF THE SPECIES THAT EVENING, SO MUCH SO THAT AMONG THE WOMEN COMPETITORS THERE WAS HARDLY A SINGLE OUTSTANDING ENTRY.

The men seemed determined to lay the pretensions of the fair sex that this is a women's world.

Instead of the usual Beauty Contest for women, they had insisted on having a Personality Parade for the stronger sex.

Among the judges of the competitions were two real 'judges' of the High Court—out on a busman's holiday.

It was all they could do to exercise their 'judicial' discretion in picking the winners.

Goody Seervai and his orchestra were in attendance, while tenors Maurice and Minoo alternately taking the microphone, made a very good job of it.

Among the scores of dancers on the floor were Keki and Nina Vakharia, the Consul-General for Costa Rica, Mr. Makani, Mrs. Kathleen Ridley, who bears a close resemblance to June Allyson (of "The Opposite Sex" fame), Adi Marzban, Ruby Patel, and many, many more.

Then there was Dr. Wilson dancing with Miss Veronica Emerson, who is with Air-India International and was relating her experiences of planes and passengers.

For her life literally rolls along on airborne wings; here today, in Nairobi tomorrow, perhaps in London the day after.

Messerschmitt Back Again As Jet Builder

Chronicle Correspondent

BONN.

Willy Messerschmitt, who built Hitler's first jet aircraft, will re-enter aircraft production building a foreign jet fighter under licence—most likely the American Convair F-102 or the Lockheed F-104.

Defence Ministry officials disclosed that negotiations were under way with the United States to set Messerschmitt up building U.S.-designed jets.

Messerschmitt's own postwar-designed jet, the ME-200 which Hitler's ace plane designer developed in Spain, has been rejected by the Bonn Defence Ministry.

Messerschmitt is a controversial figure within the Defence Ministry and with the Bavarian State Government, which owns 49 per cent of Messerschmitt aviation stock.

His present opportunity to resume plane construction is likely to be his last with Government backing.

INQUILAB MUSIC

Salamat Ali and Nazakat Ali, two young "rebels" who have taken the world of Hindustani music by storm by their vocal recitals in the city recently, gave a memorable performance under the auspices of the Film Journalists' Association, Bombay, at the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall on Tuesday night. These artists from Pakistan were accompanied on the tabla by Alla Rakha and on the sarangi by Ram Narayan.

FROM FOUR CORNERS by Veritas

IF it is true, as Mr. Dulles asserted recently, that the Soviet "bloc" is faced with "pressures of liberty" working from within, there should be no reason for the U.S. to continue to assume a stern and stony front towards Russia.

In fact, the U.S. attitude towards Soviet Russia has grown visibly more inflexible than ever, because of the latter country's growing military might, including nuclear strength, and its increasing influence and encroachments, both political and economic, in the domain of the West.

As Mr. C. Rajagopalachari sorrowfully observed, nuclear war has already started between the two countries if the rising tempo of atomic tests is any indication.

No doubt, there have been crude demonstrations of strength by both the sides.

Moscow has been threatening some nations of Europe that because of their membership of NATO the brunt of the first attack when war erupts will have to be borne by them.

Mr. Dulles has evidently been stung into giving the reply that "liberation of captive nations" remains a major U.S. aim and that the collective defence system is an established fact.

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When Mr. Dulles rejects the notion that war is inevitable and believes that it can be prevented, many will agree with him, but it cannot be said that the U.S. has brought this realisation any nearer.

The increasing emphasis on military pacts and military aid can have the only effect of making war a stronger possibility than ever; for this emphasis itself is an admission that other policies and attempts at finding agreed solutions have failed.

While Mr. Dulles fondly hopes that the Soviet "Bloc" is weakened by internal stresses, Mr Chester Bowles, former U.S. Ambassador to India, warns his people that the greatest challenge to his country will come from growing Soviet pressure in Asia and Africa.

And to meet these new challenges, "the frozen positions" of the cold war are outdated."

Mr. Bowles is nearer the truth, for U.S. uneasiness has increased of late at mounting Soviet gains and influence in some countries of West Asia, a region where the blasts of the cold war blow the fiercest today.

If the military solution is the remotest from the U.S. mind—and that is the logical conclusion to the belief that war is not inevitably—it would be advisable for the country to concentrate more heavily on economic aid to backward countries and not to pile up military aid to those which have a strategic importance.

Even Mr. Chester Bowles believes that the form of struggle, as a result of Soviet pressures, will not be military but economic and political.

Here too, there is a distinct fear that Soviet economic aid may soon outstrip the U.S. achievements.

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Mr. Nelson Rockefeller, the well-known American industrialist, is said to have written to President Eisenhower (the letter has, however, been described as a "fabrication") that as the main Asian countries have refused to join SEATO and the fate of the Baghdad Pact is worse, the U.S. should have control over national policies through economic aid to under-developed countries.

Senator Fulbright (Democrat), giving his opinion before a Senate Special Committee, deplored the fact that too much emphasis was placed on military aid to Pakistan and not enough on economic assistance.

Why should Mr. Dulles deny that the U.S. aim is to encircle Russia militarily?

He has himself repeatedly affirmed that the military "containment" of Communism is a settled U.S. world policy and that the U.S. believes in "peace by negotiation through strength."

If the U.S. is sincerely dedicated to the cause of peace, it must take its mind off the obsession for military pacts as a solution to world problems.

The answer to the fear that Communism would certainly expand in the absence of such pacts is that their existence, far from being a deterrent to war, has brought it nearer by precipitating a feverish arms and nuclear race.

Perhaps, a searching reappraisal of U.S. policies that Mr. Bowles fervently urges might provide a solution which concentration on military aid and pacts has clearly failed to find.

Distorted

The extent to which the accepted principles of democracy can be distorted when viewed from a communal angle was vividly exemplified during the discussions in the Pakistan National Assembly on the Electorate Bill.

Mr. Mumtaz Daulatana, the Muslim League leader, was responsible for the outrageous proposition that joint electorates were "an offence against democratic decencies."

Another member disputed the idea that the Muslims in India were an integral part of the nation simply because India had a system of joint electorates.

It was also contended that the day the Muslims treated the Hindus of Pakistan as their brothers, the country would cease to exist.

The causes that brought Pakistan into being can have no relevance to the existing polity in the country.

Even if it is argued that the basis of Pakistan was the two-nation theory, that theory ceased to exist when Pakistan was established and cannot be perpetuated in that country.

Granting that Pakistan is a theocracy, the religious dominance cannot absolve the country of its responsibilities towards minorities.

If Pakistan claims allegiance to democratic principles, it must admit that the Hindus are a part of the nation.

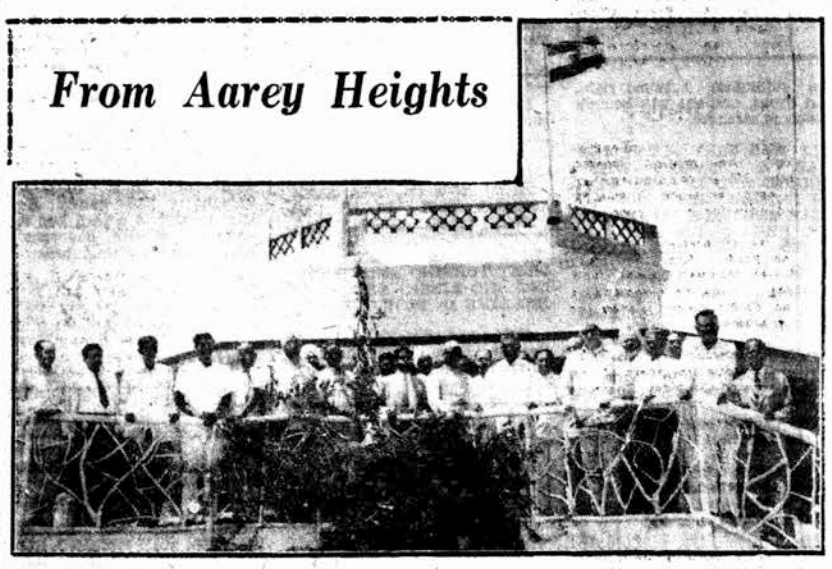
Any action that seeks to place the Hindus outside the pole of national life is a negation of democracy, decency and humanity.

If the principle of joint electorate has been accepted in East Pakistan, how can it be denied in the western wing? Such determination is also against an democratic canons.

Waging Peace Thro' Atomic Tests!

Mrs. Piroj B. Purohit, principal, Bharatiya Udyog Kala Mandir, held an embroidery exhibition at C. J. Art Gallery. Chief Justice Chagla inaugurated the function. Picture shows Mrs. Chagla (left) examining a casket containing an embroidered sari.

From Aarey Heights



The Third All-India Conference of the Milk Officers was inaugurated by Shri Vasantrao P. Naik, Minister for Agriculture at the Aarey Milk Colony. Photo shows Shri V. P. Naik with milk officers.

'MAY QUEEN' BALL

UNDER the joint sponsorship of the Mayor of Bombay and the Commander, Bombay Sub-Area, a 'May Queen' Ball will be held at the United Services Club, Colaba Point, on Saturday May 4.

The evening will be a notable one for scores of needy children of Colaba. For the proceeds of the dance will go to help their Free School—St. Joseph's—to stay in existence.

Dancing from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. to the music of Hal Green and his Band! Highlights of the event will be the crowning of a 'May Queen,' singing by the Sami Sisters and the artistry of the 'Rock 'n Roll Kids,' Edwin and Salome.

Special BEST buses will be available at the Club after the Ball. Tickets, priced at Rs. 5 for Gentlemen and Rs. 3 for Ladies, may be had at the United Services Club (Tele. 35715).

OVERDONE

A doctor who had a neurasthenic patient said to him: "Say each morning, 'The Mediterranean sun is beating down on me and curing me!' "

A week afterwards his patient went to report progress "Doctor," he said, "I'm much better."

"Good," replied the doctor. "Go on with the treatment and don't forget the Mediterranean sun is beating down on you."

In another week the doctor called on him and was horrified to find the blinds down. "What's happened?" he inquired of the maid.

"Please, sir, Mr. Robinson's very ill."

"Heavens what was the cause?"

"Sunstroke, Sir."

'RIGHT TO WORK' GUARDS FREEDOM OF INDIVIDUAL

By SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

WASHINGTON.

THE concept of the right to work is based upon two premises, the first of which is the freedom of the individual, and the second of which is the right of association.

The whole system of United States Government and enterprise is based upon individual rights and freedoms, and the right to work is fundamental to the preservation of man's right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness, as prescribed by the declaration of independence.

Those who have argued that the right to a job is a basic human right, and that the government should both protect the right and, if necessary, create the job, are the same individuals who oppose the right to work laws enacted by several of the States.

Thus, the question raised by this inconsistency is whether or not this basic human right to a job is restricted to labour union members only.

OUTLOOK

Actually, there is no inherent right to a job in America or in any other country that adheres to our concept of freedom.

A person obviously has the right to seek a job, but to assume that a job is a right would be a material approach instead of the spiritual one that has always activated Americans.

Thus, the right to a job exists only in man's determination to get a job, and keep a job.

When a man must belong to a union in order to obtain or retain employment, then that man does not have the right to work under our concept of freedom; and this denial, being one of compulsion without due process of law, violates the guarantees of the fifth amendment.

Likewise, if a man were denied employment because of membership in a union, that condition, also, would be in violation of the Constitution.

Last year's repeal of Louisiana's right-to-work law and defeat of referendum attempts in Washington State and Montana had engendered hopes among top labour leaders that perhaps the tide was turning against what they call "right-to-wreck" laws.

This well-built youth is Sam Nadirshaw Dastur, a student of Broach Zoroastrian Physical Culture Institute, trained by Prof. Erachshaw M. Kapadia.

For over a decade he is regaling audiences in Bombay and elsewhere giving demonstrations of his marvellous physical strength.

His latest demonstration was at the J. F. Agiari, Colaba, during the 125th anniversary celebrations of the "Jame Jamshed," where in the presence of an appreciative audience, he performed the rare feat of smashing to pieces an unshelled coconut with his bare teeth!

CONGRESS SHOULD SEE REMEDY IS NOT WORSE THAN DISEASE

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

THE Congress Party continues to subject itself to brutally frank introspection though the memory of the election is fast fading out from the public mind.

More in sorrow than in anger, Mr. U. N. Dhebar said the other day: "Something has happened to Congress since Independence."

It could not be that only two major reverses in the whole country — in Kerala and Orissa — could have upset so much leaders of the ruling party and driven them to honest soul-searching.

The malaise evidently lies deeper and is more widespread than is indicated by the election results, and it is consciousness of this that has set in train the present vigorous efforts to strengthen and revitalise the entire organisation.

So long as the Congress continues to reflect the aspirations and urges of the people, its popularity is assured and, conversely, the one basic factor that will go against it will be its failure to give an effective lead to the people and to command their respect and allegiance.

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The Congress can no more take its popularity for granted.

Top Congress leaders themselves realise that the party, being built on the service of the people and sacrifices for the country, can retain their support only by work, achievement and results.

So much about the spirit that must inform the Congress Party if it has to retain its national character and outlook.

There are also other extraneous motivations which clog and vitiate the party's good work for the people; and the leaders of the party are no less frank about these failings and setbacks.

The Congress is asked to fight against communalism, casteism but the first two evils are in evidence in the party ranks themselves.

Corruption, slothfulness, indiscipline, general apathy and ideological indifference are other evils that have growingly weakened the organisation in recent years.

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These are not the charges of the Opposition parties in India or of other detractors of Congress at home or abroad.

TO GIVE RECENT INSTANCES, FOUR STALWARTS OF THE PARTY — MR. NEHRU, MR. DHEBAR, MR. S. K. PATIL AND MR. MORARJI DESAI — HAVE OPENLY ADMITTED THESE EVILS AND SOUGHT EARNEST REMEDIES FOR THEM.

Will the measures now being mooted help to restore a quantum of the confidence which the people have lost in the Congress Party, if the election results are any indication?

It was recently proposed to form handy groups of tried and trusted Congress workers at district and taluka levels for carrying out the party's programmes in the various fields of national work.

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The implication is that such Congressmen do exist but that their services have not been utilised till now for the nation's good.

But is there not a possibility that these good men, given the scope and opportunity for work on a wider plane which they have not done before, will hamper more experienced men in the performance of their allotted tasks and duties?

It may also be that these tried and trusted men may turn "careerists, whom Mr. Dhebar dreads so much

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Another contemplated move is to debar important office-bearers at all levels of the Congress organisation from seeking election to Parliament and the State Assemblies in future.

During the recent elections the wild scramble among Congressmen for ministerial posts and for seats in the legislatures became most unedifying and, for that reason, the proposed change would be most welcome.

But if high office-bearers of the party, who have so much responsibility and a reputation to keep, have been vulnerable to the temptations, emoluments and perquisites of office and to venal influences, how could the smaller fry long hope to remain free from the taint?

Too Exacting

WHILE the conscience-keepers of the Congress continue this probe into the party's inner heart, they must remember that even the most advanced democracies in the world are not completely free from the taint and failings from which the party suffers.

It is not unlikely that strong insistence on impossibly high standards of public conduct may prove too exacting for most Congressmen and that this purification drive may degenerate into witch and heresy-hunting and produce a crop of moral fads and nostrums.

THE IDEA THAT PARTY PRESTIGE CAN BE MADE PERSONALLY PAYING IS REVOLTING, BUT IT IS EQUALLY TRUE THAT IF PATRIOTISM IS MADE NOT ONLY UNREMUNERATIVE FOR THE COMMON MAN BUT ENTAILS HEAVY SACRIFICES FOR HIM, IT CAN BECOME UNPOPULAR IN SPITE OF ALL ONE'S DEVOTION TO THE COUNTRY.

This is not yet entirely a nation of angels with flapping wings.

Food Shortage

THE acute food scarcity with which areas of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have suddenly been afflicted will need all the resources of the Union Government and the State Governments concerned to be relieved effectively and in time.

Starvation stalks vast regions of the country, and distress is widespread among the people affected.

Even normally the food distribution machinery — from port to hinterland and for procurement and deployment of internal supplies — has been found defective and riddled with corruption and inefficiency.

The hoarding instict is almost ineradicable among the trading community and unfortunately becomes stronger when the real and immediate need is to keep the supplies flowing both to relieve want and keep the price levels even.

IN SPITE OF THE LARGE NUMBER OF FAIR PRICE SHOPS IN THE COUNTRY, FOOD GRAIN PRICES HAVE STEADILY RISEN IN RECENT MONTHS.

There is hardly any hope that, in the present near-famine conditions in certain areas, food will reach most of the people through the usual channels.

While the existing stocks will be immediately drawn upon and more imports arranged for at short notice, the present source of urgency should make the Union Government more alive than ever to the dangers the country is running on the food front and actuate it to make Herculean efforts to increase production and perfect the machinery for regulating supplies.

Zonal Councils

THE Zonal Councils that have been established in India may be looked upon as a type of sub-federations, an inter-State forum or a meeting-ground of inter-State co-operation to bring about a closer integration of plans and policies which have a national bearing.

The Councils are purely advisory bodies and have no legal or statutory status.

Their scope lies outside the periphery of individual States and, of course, within the confines of the Union Government's range and authority.

The Zonal Councils have come into being as a result of the linguistic dispensation of States, but even otherwise their formation would have had to be devised for better co-ordination of the nation's development programmes under planning.

This should still be their main aim and function, though their activities can lie in a wider sphere and even bring about, as Pandit Pant hopes, "an emotional integration" of the country.

There is no question of the Zonal Council being an idealistic venture.

On the contrary, they are a highly practical proposition and should work well if the States enlarge their horizon and think in terms of the country as a whole.

Not all the States in India have or will have a narrow and parochial outlook and if, on certain issues, certain States do at times display a closed mind, the corrective can be applied by the Councils in which the moral and persuasive factor of the other States can help to enlarge the vision.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

On the left is a still from "Bandhan" a Hindi film which has been recommended by the Central Awards Committee for Films, for All-India Certificate of Merit. On the right is a scene from "Mahakabi Grishchandra," a Bengali picture, which is awarded the Certificate of Merit.

Kabuliwala Wins President's Gold Medal

CHARUCHITRA'S "KABULIWALA", A SCREEN STORY BASED ON THE SHORT STORY OF THE SAME NAME BY POET RABINDRANATH TAGORE, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE PRESIDENT'S GOLD MEDAL IN THE STATE FILM AWARDS FOR 1956.

Bombay Is Our Film Capital

THE NUMBER OF FILMS APPROVED FOR GENERAL PUBLIC EXHIBITION DURING 1956 WAS 294.

The largest number was of Hindi films—121, followed by 53 films in Bengali, 50 in Tamil, 27 in Telugu, 14 in Kannada, 13 in Marathi, 5 in Malayalam, 3 in Gujarati, 2 each in Oriya and Urdu, and 4 in Assamese. There were no films in Punjabi and Kashmiri languages.

Bombay continued to be the major centre of production, Madras and Calcutta taking the second and third places respectively. About 47 per cent of the total number of films were produced in Bombay, 33 per cent in Madras and 20 per cent in Calcutta.

Bombay was the principal centre of production of Hindi films, Madras of Tamil and Telugu films and Calcutta of Bengali films.

Fantasies, social problems, mythological stories, lives of saints and romantic love provided material for feature films.

The year witnessed further progress in the scope and influence of documentaries, the bulk of which continued to be produced by the Central and State Governments.

The documentaries covered a wide range of subjects, like Ballot Boxes, Khajuraho, Madurai, Deccan Table Land, UNESCO and India, Nepal and its people.

Mention, in particular, may be made of the documentary 'Gotama the Buddha," produced by Bimal Roy Productions on behalf of the Films Division.

This full-length documentary unfolds the story of Buddhism, narrates the life of the Buddha and presents his salient teachings.

The story is built and developed mainly through sculptures and paintings of well-known traditions such as Sanchi, Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda, Gandhara and Ajanta and similar material from other countries like Tibet, Central Asia, China, Indonesia, Burma and Ceylon

Sopara Finds

(Continued from page 8 col. 8)

About A. D. 1094 in the grant of the Silhara King Anantadeva exemptions from tolls at the ports of Sristhanaka, Nagpura, Cupparaka and Chemuli was granted to ships belonging to two brothers Bhabhana and Dhanama, the ministers of Anantadeva.

IN A.D. 1135 SOPARA HAD THE HONOUR OF SENDING THE KONKANA DELEGATE TEJAKANTHA TO A LITERARY CONGRESS HELD IN KASHMIR.

The Konkan King who sent Tejakantha is named Aparaditya.

In the 12th century the African geographer Al Idrisi describes Subara "where men fished for pearls," as a mile and a half from the sea, a very well-peopled city with a great trade and one of the emporiums of India.

In 1321 Friar Jordanus mentions that he went from Thana to Supera on his way to Broach.

In the 15th century Sopara with the rest of the Thana coast seems to have come under the Musalman rulers of Ahmedabad who protected the island by building a fort at Arnalla.

But when the Portuguese took possession of the island and built Bassein city, Sopara lost its former importance.

Thus the area which was once known as Sopara is now called Bassein and only the small village, mostly peopled by Mohomedans, bears the ancient designation Sopara.

The antiquity, sacredness and commercial contact of Sopara with the ancient nations of the world suggest that this village is a fertile field for archaeological exploration. Now that we are devoted to re-writing Indian history from an Indian point of view and reviving our ancient culture, it is hoped that the government of Bombay will place at the disposal of the Director of Archaeology adequate funds to carry out an extensive survey of the area.

Man-Eating Scotsman Reared Family Of 9 Cannibals

By IQBAL AHMAD

PROBABLY nothing is more repellent to the civilised mind than the idea of cannibalism. Although we do read of savage tribes in Africa, Mexico and Australia given to cannibalism till as recently as the nineteenth century, yet among civilised races the practice, if it ever existed, ended thousands of years ago.

They have no historical memory of it.

But psychologists tell us that it is inscribed in the racial unconscious and we do hear of terrible throw-backs sometimes.

A tiger, so to say, is born among men, and stealthily, slyly he carries on the sinister work of killing and eating fellow human beings.

The doctors give this disease the name of lykanthropy, associated with the delusion that the patient is a wild beast and craves for human flesh.

This type of brain-illness, fortunately, is very rare.

FINISHED 1,000

In the entire record of individual cannibalism one name stands out dreadfully, that of Sawney Beane, who in his crime career of twenty-five years, killed and polished off about one thousand men; and brought up his big family of nine on this forbidden food, too.

It does not appear that he had any brain sickness, or was dimly working out some superstitious belief; he just seems to have been a man out of our dreadful past, a chronological mistake on the part of nature.

The story goes back to the early years of the fifteenth century.

The scene is East Lothian, a small village of Scotland.

Among the peaceful citizens of this village in the mountains lived Beane, small of build but a little Hercules, and lazy in the extreme.

He would lie in bed for days on end, not moving his little finger to help his old parents in their work of farming.

He just ate and lay in bed and if the poor people remonstrated with him that he ought to be ashmed of himself his answer was to roll over in bed and go to sleep.

A TIGRESS

It seems that fate too had a hand in the subsequent career of this man, for it placed in the same village the one person who was a help instead of a check in his later work.

This was Sally, a strapping Highland lass. Sally never knew the difference between right and wrong, and she was Beane's match in strength.

IT WAS SAID THAT SHE WAS A TIGRESS WHEN ROUSED AND IN HER FITS OF PASSION SHE USED TO TEAR SAWNEY'S SKIN AND DIG HER TEETH INTO HIS FLESH TILL THE BLOOD RAN.

Another man would have been crumpled in her embraces but Sawney found them particularly satisfying.

The two decided to marry.

Here Sawney's father put his foot down.

The parents had no objection to the marriage.

But they were certainly not willing to feed another mouth.

As it was they were having enough trouble with one.

If Sawney was so fond of marrying, he would have to find another home and fend for himself too.

That is what the father said.

So the young man and his sweetheart decided to go away. And one morning they left the village to seek their fortune elsewhere where money would be easy.

FIRST VICTIM

The whole day they travelled along a lonely road that wound through wild and inhospitable country.

A little distance away was the iron-bound coast of Galloway and the sea.

They spent the night sheltering in a cave on the seaside.

Next morning the weather grew bad, storm clouds were coming from the north and the sea was showing its teeth.

They were discussing how and where they could get some food or money, when they saw a lonely traveller hurring down the road.

They fell on him. In the fight the man was killed. They relieved him of his money, and dragged the body into the cave, where it would be safe.

At this moment the storm burst.

Lightning flashed, thunder rolled and the sea became a charging monster, hitting the coast with elemental fury.

Sometimes it came racing into the cave where Sawney and company were resting. They retreated further into the cave, dragging the body with them.

The storm raged the whole day and showed no signs of abating. Night came on.

The pair lighted a fire and sat by the dead man.

The flames made weird shadows and shapes on the granite walls of the cave. The two felt hunger gnawing at their entrails and because they were strong the agony was acute. As they sat resting their heads on their knees and gazing mutely into the fire, a diabolical thought crossed the man's mind. He raised his eyes and looked at the woman. And to his inquiring look the woman's eyes seemed to say "Why not?"

In an hour's time they had supped and, locked in each other's arms, were fast asleep.

When they got up the weather had cleared, but they did not resume their journey.

Fate had brought them to their destination.

NEW HOME

FROM NOW ON THE CAVE BECAME THEIR HOME AND STRAY TRAVELLERS THEIR FOOD. THE CAVE WAS ALMOST A MILE LONG AND WENT TURNING AND TWISTING AND RISING AND FALLING LIKE AN IRON TUBE.

At the end of it Mr. and Mrs. Sawney took up their abode.

And what a picture it made.

It was lighted by candle made of human fat that gave a lurid red light.

Tied across the ceiling of the cave were a number of strings from which hung limbs looking like the devil's butcher-shop.

On the walls were knives and villainous-looking pistols, got from their victims.

In the corner were pitchers of wine which Beane bought from a distant inn with the murdered men's money.

And on one side was a pile of human bones, which were consigned to the sea from time to time. It must have looked like a hell-scene from Dante.

BIG FAMILY

In this world of red light, the terrible stench of human flesh, and the fumes of wine lived these human tigers.

When they had eaten heartily and the wine coursed like fire in their veins they indulged in wild sex orgies. And they slept for two days on end.

Nine children were born to them and all of them were brought up like wolves. Now they hunted in a pack and the unwary traveller had not a ghost's chance against them.

The local authorities worried about the periodical disappearance of travellers, made some searches, approached guards, but to no avail.

Ultimately came the crisis of the play, the third act of the tragedy, so to say.

An acrobat and fencer was returning on horse-back from a fair.

His wife was perched on the horse behind him.

The pack set upon them.

HIS WIFE WAS KILLED BUT THE MAN ESCAPED, BUT NOT BEFORE HE HAD SEEN A YOUNG BEANE SLIT HER THROAT AND DRINK THE WARM GURGLING BLOOD.

He reached Glasgow gasping for breath and weak with wounds, told his story and died.

CAUGHT

A wave of horror swept the country.

Even the youthful king got interested.

A royal search party consisting of four hundred soldiers and fifty bloodhounds was sent out.

For three days the coast of Galloway was combed, every nook and cranny was searched but not a trace of the man-eaters was found.

They were on the point of giving up the search when a dog picked up the scent.

Torches were lighted and with drawn swords the soldiers advanced into the cave.

The culprits were captured but not before two soldiers had been slain and another two rendered unconscious by the awful stench.

A little later they were executed publicly in Edinburgh.

In those days public executions were a great draw, much more than cricket matches and Hollywood pictures today.

Sometimes the seats fetched as much as five pounds per head.

LAST SCENE

And it was always "House Full."

In this case the entire population of Edinburgh flocked.

And gentry from all over Scotland came.

The king was present too.

And as was the custom on such occasions the entire populace was cursing and laughing and was ready to bait and torment the condemned when they arrived.

The mood was of general hilarity. But the moment Beane and family were driven up a curious thing was witnessed.

A DEATH-LIKE STILLNESS FELL UPON THE CROWD. THE GIBES AND TAUNTS WERE FORGOTTON. THE FACES OF THE CROWD WERE TENSE. THE ENORMITY OF THE CRIME AND THE WILD-BEAST APPEARANCE OF THIS SMALL GROUP HAD OVERWHELMED ALL.

Only when they were dead, a few women were seen to cry whose husbands and sons they had eaten up.

Group taken at the dance demonstration of Prachin Nrutya Niketan conducted by Gaurishankar. Left to right are Sitara, Bir jee Maharaj, Luchu Maharaj and Gaurishankar.

Eskimos Prefer GI's Boots

By Thomas R. Henry

WASHINGTON.

IT WAS WET AND BITTERLY COLD IN THE HIGH APPENINES IN THE WINTER OF 1943-44.

Soldiers of the third, 36th, 38th and 45th divisions, spent days and nights in foxholes half-full of icy water.

Very soon hospitals around Naples were filled with frost-bite casualties — usually with frost-bitten feet. Often these soldiers were permanently unfit for combat.

Here started development of the cold-weather boot, standard equipment of men serving in cold climates or at high altitudes and for navy stratosphere explorers where the temperature is constant at minus 65 centigrade.

An Office of Strategic Services officer, Maj. Michael Slauta, was assigned to the Quartermaster-General of the American forces in Italy, together with Maj. Robert H. Dates, a former English professor.

The result of their labours is a uniform which, with appropriate changes, can be worn in relative comfort through a temperature range from 60 above to 65 below zero.

Even in the Italian campaign, while the research still was in its infancy, frost-bite and trench foot casualties were cut as much as 75 per cent among soldiers provided with the experimental boot.

This boot in its present form consists of two impermeable layers of rubber between which are one or two layers of wool fleece.

Naturally it is somewhat bulky, but not uncomfortably so.

Only one thin pair of socks is worn, instead of the three or four pairs of heavy socks required before.

The foot is always mildly wet from its own sweat — an apparent contradiction to all previously accepted principles.

THE VERY FACTORS THAT KEEP OUT WATER AND COLD ALSO KEEP THEM IN. SOCKS BECOME MOIST BUT NEVER COLD.

The foot can be submerged in ice water.

Some water naturally seeps in.

But the heat of the foot itself soon warms this water and the sensation is that of walking in a tepid stream.

Some necessary ventilation is provided by the pumping action of the foot itself.

Alaskan Eskimos who heard about the new footwear were eager to adopt it in place of their own mukluks, hitherto probably the warmest kind of boot available.

Stamp matter is unavoidably held over this week.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

talking of BOOKS

FINAL PHASE OF 'QUIT INDIA' STORY

THE TRANSFER OF POWER IN INDIA. By V. P. MENON. PUBLISHED BY ORIENT LONGMANS, BOMBAY. PAGES 543. PRICE RS. 25.

THE question has sometimes been raised whether a person who has been associated with important political developments is really in the best possible position to study those events historically.

It has been argued that having been a part and parcel of these events, the person concerned would have so many ideas of his own subject and would be so much influenced by his own contact with those events and perhaps his own narrow point of view on the particular issues that arise for solution that he would not be able to take that detached view of those developments that is essential for a good historical study.

On the other hand it has also been sometimes suggested that the history of events can never be better written than by the person who has played an active role in them and has thus been able to acquire a feel of the events as they occurred and a view of the characters of the main participants which no historian could ever obtain from dry-as-dust document.

On this view, history is best written by participants in it.

Middle Path

The truth probably lies between these two extreme view-points.

The person who has taken an active part in important events is able to throw a light on those events which perhaps no one else would be in a position to do.

Yet at the same time a study of the events by him would undoubtedly suffer from the limitations to which reference has been made above.

It follows from this, that a study of such developments by such a person would be of the utmost interest and importance.

Yet it would have to take its place with other documents and studies perhaps of a similar nature or by other persons involved in those same events in the mass of material on which a sound historical analysis would ultimately have to be based.

To the extent that the author of a study of this type was in a sense more of an observer than an active participant, a person who was able to view these developments as they took place at close

"Yes — a man — trying to get into my room."

hand but was not directly involved in them, probably the result would be of even greater significance than if it came from a person whose active participation involved a narrowing of his view-point.

Partition

These observations are engendered in the reviewer's mind by the publication of THE TRANSFER OF POWER IN INDIA by Mr. V. P. Menon, who occupied the position of Constitutional Adviser to the Governor-General during the crucial period of Indian history when the transfer of power took place.

From 1942 till the transfer of power in 1947, Mr. V. P. Menon was able to see, at close range the series of events that ultimately led to the transfer of power and the partition of the country.

HOMOEOPATHS

The leading Physicians of your Province have tested the genuineness of our supply of Messrs Boericks & Tafel's (America) Original Homoeo & Biochemic Medicines. Have you stood before the counter. Stockists of Books. Phials. Corks and Sundry goods.

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V. P. MENON

THE TRANSFER OF POWER IN INDIA is a remarkable book. It deals in detail with every stage of that critical period of India's struggle for independence, which commenced with the beginning of the war in 1939.

Mr. Menon has a sharp and analytical mind. He followed the events, which he has described here at first hand, to prepare this book he also delved deep into the available historical material.

EXAMINING IN RETROSPECT, THE EARLIER PART OF THIS PERIOD, ONE AGREES WITH HIM THAT THE CONGRESS COMMITTED A SERIES OF TACTICAL BLUNDERS, OF WHICH THE MOST IMPORTANT WAS THE DECISION OF THE CONGRESS TO RESIGN FROM OFFICE IN THE PROVINCES

The author points out, "at the start Lord Linlithgow had recognised that he could not leave the Congress out of his reckoning. . . . when however the Congress resigned office, Lord Linlithgow's attitude automatically changed.

"There was no longer any anxiety to woo the Congress so far as the war effort was concerned, since the administration of the Congress provinces had been taken over by the Governors."

League Let In

Significantly, the author also notes, "from now on Lord Linlithgow began to lean more on the support of the Muslim League and to discountenance any move on the part of the Congress to return to office except on his own terms."

The sequence of events as they unfolded subsequently is covered step by step by the author, spotlighting the acts by which the transfer of power in India was accompanied by partition of the country.

The August offer, the Cripps Mission, the Simla Conference and the General Election, the Cabinet Mission followed by the Interim Government and the Constituent Assembly, and then finally the acceptance and implementation of the plan which resulted in the birth of two Dominions where one country had existed before—through these steps, the author takes us with meticulous attention to detail and a grasp of affairs which makes this book eminently useful.

As one reads through the work, one gets a vivid impression of the important part played in this process by the stone-walling tactics of Mahomed Ali Jinnah.

The difficulties which are faced in any set of negotiations by one party, when the other is determined not to budge, are clearly brought out in this work.

The picture of Jinnah we get in passing in this work hardly differs from the one that emerges from his official biography by Hector Bolitho published some time ago.

The volume also throws light on the part played by Lord Mountbatten with his immense capacity for adjustment to a complex situation and his powerful personality.

Though the author does not really attempt sketches of the characters who played such an important part in our history during this period, the incidental comments that he makes and the descriptions he gives of the inner workings of the negotiations do throw considerable light on the interplay of characters and developments.

Objective

The author is fair in his comments. He takes a broad view of the developments that took place and is able to make clearer judgments than many of those who took a more active part in them.

The book will undoubtedly be a very useful contribution to Indian history. That it makes somewhat heavy reading may give it a narrower public than that to which it would have otherwise been entitled.

The book is illustrated with photographs of various important events and personalities connected with the transfer of power to India.

There are also a number of appendices giving the actual statements issued by different persons on various occasions. These add to the utility of the work as a reference book.

—H. E.

Monopolists Rule Guatemala

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

THE Mexican Publishing House "Editora Ibero Mexicano" has published book by Alfonso Bauer Pais, a Guatemalan lawyer and politician, "How American Capital Operates in Central America".

The book points out that the American monopolies "Empresa Electrica De Guatemala" (branch firm of the Electric Bond and Share Corporation), "Ferroccarriles Internacionales De Central America" (FIDECA) and "The United Fruit Company" have enslaved Guatemala and deprived her people of elementary rights.

The main capital investor at present is the United States.

American capital has been invested in the companies for the sales of petroleum products, the airlines, the telephone and telegraph communications.

The Americans control a major part of the country's foreign trade, and all its production of zinc and tin.

The "British-American Tobacco" controls the production of tobacco in Guatemala.

The "United Fruit Company" has a disastrous effect on Guatemala's economy.

Its annual profits exceed thirty-six million dollars, i.e. ten million more than the investment capital.

Despite this the book stresses, the Company declared to the Armas Government that its profits amount to only 2.6 million dollars a year.

"This," Pais writes, "is window-dressing. This is the usual method of the "United Fruit Company" to increase its fabulous profits. It consits in exploiting to the maximum all the countries in which the Company operates, annually draining them of millions of dollars and dooming them to poverty."

His Life, A Sermon On Equality Of All Human Races

THERE are many people who hold that Albert Schweitzer is the greatest man in the world today.

It would probably be more correct to say that he is great men's choice for "greatest man." He is certainly a man without parallel in our generation.

Already famous at the age of thirty as a philosopher and writer, as theologian and preacher, as the foremost authority on Bach and an organist of international repute, he held a professorship at Strasbourg University and was director of the Theological Training College there.

He gave up all this to start studying medicine — in between his normal pursuits "a continuous struggle with fatigue"—for no other purpose than to go as missionary doctor to Africa.

Kept Vow

On his twenty-first birthday he had planned that he would devote another nine years to study and music, but that he would then—as thanksgiving for a happy and carefree youth—devote the rest of his life to serving humanity.

He kept that vow and he fulfilled his destiny, that great and rich life which all the world since knows by the name of his settlement, Lambarene.

Shortly before he left Strasbourg he had married Helen Bresslau, the daughter of a professor of history of Jewish family and Christian faith.

Together they sailed on Good Friday, 1913, from Bordeaux to Cape Lopez, beyond the Equator, from there a journey of several days up the Ogowe river to pitch camp at Lambarene in the heart of French Equatorial Africa.

The climate here is among the worst in the world: a moist hothouse heat from the surrounding swamps without the reprieve of cool nights.

Schweitzer had chosen it when he heard that there was no doctor within a radius of 500 miles.

Schweitzer fought plague and pestilence, ignorance and indifference.

Of the hospital which he erected, not only was he his own architect, but his own builder and foreman. He paid for it all by his lectures and organ recitals, from his books and gifts of his friends.

That is Albert Schweitzer, Doctor of Medicine and of Surgery.

Living Faith

As a philosopher he realised early the spiritual and intellectual lassitude overtaking Europe like pernicious anaemia.

His remedy is a return to the principles of Christianity, "reverence for life" the central theme of his philosophy.

That faith, he has lived now for nearly half a century in Equatorial Africa.

"In many ways," he smiled, when I questioned him on these issues, "I am a heretic."

He holds, for instance, that there is something higher still than freedom—inner culture.

By

J. O. L.

From the age of nine, young Schweitzer played the organ in his father's church at Guensbach. When he followed courses at the Sorbonne he studied, at the same time organ at the Paris Conservatoire under the great Charles Marie Widor.

Evocation

He wrote a brilliant study on Bach. His Bach recitals packed even Westminster Abbey to the doors. He still gives recitals, still plays the organ at least an hour every day.

In the Guensbach parish Church, where he himself designed the new organ and supervised its construction, you feel

ALBERT SCHWEITZER

as if the building must burst under the power of his evocation.

DURING HIS INTERNMENT, HE SHADOW-PLAYED THE ORGAN EVERY DAY AT THE CAMP TABLE TO KEEP HIS HAND-AND-FOOTWORK LIMBER.

Albert Schweitzer was born seventysix years ago in the village of Kaiserberg in Alsace, the son of the local Lutheran minister and of a German mother.

When he was a baby of a few months, his father was transferred to the curacy of Guensbach, near Golmar, in the lovely valley of the Muenster surrounded by densly wooded Vosges hills.

Here he built—from the Goethe Prize received in 1928—the house which is his home when he is not in Lambarene.

The three story house with its 'teepish' tiled roof, bright shutters and ivy-clad walls stands direct on the road at the end of the village.

Madame Schweitzer, now very frail, lives on the ground floor, where Dr. Schweitzer has his bed-room-cum-study; a simple iron bedstead, a simple but roomy table for writing, the only picture a portrait of his parents.

Study Room

On the floor above the metal trunks are gradually being filled for journey back to Lambarene, and there is always somebody from his staff on a few months' holiday.

He says that he has become "a migratory bird," since in recent years he has spent the summers in Europe.

Not that Europe is a holiday to him. Only on his sixteen days' sea journey from Port Gentil to Bordeaux can he call his time his own.

Here he works every morning at his books or editing music; the afternoons are set aside for visitors.

They come from far and near. Schweitzer speaks perfect German and French. At home they used to speak the Alsace patois which is closely akin to German.

When he thinks he formulates his thought in German, which he calls the language of philosophy. He wrote his famous study or Bach in French, and then rewrote it from scratch in German because the idea of a mere translation bored him.

In build or appearance, however, he could be either German or French or both.

Stocky, or broadish built, with sloping shoulders that no tailor has been asked to redress, he invariably wears the type of black morning coat which one still associates with a Victorian Elder, complete to the old fashioned ready-made tie which looks only a black line—very irregular at that—between the turned-down edges of his stiff collar and his white shirt.

But—what do appearance matter with such a head! It is truly magnificently rustic, with a broad but not high brow, dark hazel eyes underneath still dark eyebrows, separated by curiously deep vertical grooves; and a broadly ridged, deeply bridged nose—which he frequently rubs with great glee.

UNDERNEATH IT BILLOWS AN UNKEMPT WALRUS MOUSTACHE OF THE DOORMAT OR SOUP-STRAINER TYPE.

His hair, silver on top, is iron grey at the temples and looks like that of a sheepdog.

It seems to rise straight from the roots and then cascades down; it flutters in a breeze and accentuates playfully every emphatic shake of the head.

More than half a lifetime of equatorial heat have narrowed the eyelids, have scorched brow and cheeks.

Standing he holds himself as straight as a rod: sitting, he hardly moves his frame; all the animation is in his face.

Unconsciously he acts every story he tells—in that clear, strong, musically rythmic voice with every line and dimple of that lively face.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Here are three typical cases based on well-known decisions.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment. The average intelligent man should be able to give a reasonably just verdict.

Decisions of courts are appended at the end.

THE EVER ALERT POLICE GOT SCENT OF THE ILLICIT TRADE THAT WAS GOING ON IN MURTHY'S HOUSE. THEY HAD DEFINITE INFORMATION THAT ILLICIT LIQUOR WAS STORED IN MURTHY'S ROOM.

One day the police raided Murthy's house.

Much to their disappointment illicit liquor was found in a room actually in the occupation of his son, Mr. Sampat.

Police ignored Sampat and brought an action against Murthy for possession of illicit liquor.

Murthy told the court:

"Your Lordship! I cannot be punished for what is found in my son's room. The room was in his occupation and I was entirely ignorant of the contraband found in his room.

"My son alone is responsible for this offence. Police have caught the wrong person, who was quite ignorant of the contraband.

The police maintained their charge by arguing: "My Lord! It is not the question of father and son that we are worried We have to take into consideration the legal possession only. The legal possession of the house vests with Murthy

"Whether he had the knowledge of the contraband or not is immaterial. The very fact that the liquor is found in the house shows the connivance of Murthy.

"He cannot now attempt to shift the responsibility on his son."

Do you hold Murthy guilty?

*

KRISHNAN was the only heir to Shankar, the millionnaire of the town.

He knew that the old man's death would bring a great fortune to him.

He was anxiously looking for the day.

He even wished that the fortunate day would dawn soon.

He gradually started to translate this wish into positive action

In order to get rid of the old man soon he neglected feeding and providing proper medical facilities to him.

In an indirect but diabolical way the old man was slowly starved to death.

With the old man's death Krishnan thought that his way was clear.

But that was not so.

The police somehow came to know that the greedy young man, with the intention of succeeding to the old man's estate, had killed him by starvation and negligence.

So they put Krishnan on trial for the murder of the old man

Krishnan never worried.

By

K. P. RAO

He argued that the charge of murder against him was most vague and obscure.

"My Lord! It is unreasonable to say that I have committed the offence of murder. May be that I have not given food, may be that I did not give him proper medical care. But this cannot be murder.

"The old man had the liberty to go anywhere he pleased and had means enough to keep himself well. At the worst I may be branded as cruel. That is all.

"It can never be a murder since I have not done any positive act of violence."

The police argued: "In deciding the guilty of this heartless young man, Your Lordship should look into his intention.

"Why did he not give the old man enough food? Why did he deny medical care?

"The answer is 'He wanted to kill the old man.' So his objective was to get rid of the old man

"We are not worried about the means. To constitute the offence of murder a positive act of violence is not always necessary."

Do you agree with the police?

*

THE amorous passion between Raj and Laxmi was increasing day by day.

But alas! Laxmi's father was transferred to a distant place.

Raj was much pained at this.

But this transfer did not in any way interfere with their love.

On the other hand the pent-up feelings grew in volume as the distance between the lovers widened.

"This distance lent further enhancement to their illicit love.

During this time several love-letters of great literary value passed between them.

Laxmi wrote to Raj almost daily and Raj reciprocated.

But Raj was slowly coming to his senses.

He sensed the danger of his numerous love-letters in Laxmi's possession.

He wanted to get them back. He asked for them.

She refused. He begged for them.

She refused.

She said "the letters are mine I won't return them."

Raj roared, "the letters are mine. I wrote them for you to read only and not to keep them."

Still she refused.

Raj was lost in anger at this refusal.

Determined to get back the letters from Laxmi, he went to a court of law, and brought an action for the return of the love-letters which he had written.

He told the court: "Your Honour I wrote those letters to Laxmi only for her to read. I am the owner of the letter and their contents.

"Letters came into being as a result of my talent, paper and ink, besides postage. Laxmi has not acquired any ownership of these letters. She had only the right to read them."

Laxmi's argument was: "My Lord! Once a letter addressed to me is delivered, I become the owner of it. The author of the letter will then have no right whatsoever on them.

"I have acquired a right to deal with them in any manner I like. Raj has no claim to them.

How would you decide?

Answers

1. Morally Murthy may be innocent. But the court held that Murthy was guilty of the possession of illicit liquor since the legal possession of the house vests in him and the liquor was found in a part of the house of which he is the owner.

(Emperor vs. Brinhha 31. Cr. LJ. 352).

2. Yes. The judge would hold the young man is guilty. The law looks for the criminal intention in every offence. Here the young man's criminal intention to kill the old man makes him guilty, says the law

(Based on S. 37. I.P.C.)

3. Of course, as any reasonable man could see, Laxmi is right. Legally once a letter is intended to be delivered to a person he acquires such property in it that he can recover it even from the author of the letter.

(Based on Sec. 111. Sp. Relief Act).

Fancy dress show put up by the students of Kshatriya Shishu Vihar att Luxmi Baug.

'The Bridge At Andau' Does Not Spare VOA Or Radio Free Europe

NEW YORK.

IN A BURST OF CULTURAL GOODWILL, THE POLISH GOVERNMENT RECENTLY INVITED JAMES MICHENER TO VISIT WARSAW. SO FAR, HE HAS NOT ACCEPTED.

"I'll have to see what their reaction is to my new book," he said.

"After its publication abroad, I may no longer be welcomed."

He was referring to "The Bridge at Andau," the first full-scale account of the Hungarian uprisings and their bloody aftermath.

Michener got his material at first hand.

Last November he flew to Austria, and for six arduous weeks, from midnight to morning, he moved back and forth over the Austro-Hungarian border, helping refugees to freedom

ON SCENE

Andau, the rickety wooden footbridge which spanned the Einser Canal became a symbol, for across it fled "the soul of a nation."

Like many mild men, Michener has a deep capacity for anger.

He talked to hundreds of escapees; he checked and double-checked their stories.

In rage and pity, he began to record what he personally had seen and heard

The resulting book is a supreme tribute to the dignity of man. It is also a blistering indictment of the "ferocity and barbarism" of Russian Communism.

"Russia," said Michener, "has flooded the world with the most

By

Kay Barrington

unchallengeable anti - Soviet propaganda. On November 4, 1956, in the name of 'friendship and peace,' she fell upon the Hungarians.

"She killed or wounded 30,000, buried 10,000 alive in collapsing buildings, and shot a city to pieces. Then, she allowed 200,000 people to escape. In effect—200,000 reporters.

"The sack of Budapest was senseless and unnecessary. It was an act of blind revenge because the people had grown tired of Soviet lies, Soviet terror and Soviet expropriation."

"I wrote the book for Europe and Asia," Michener explained, "for the uncommitted.

UNNECESSARY

"Egypt diverted the world's spotlight from Hungary and condemned that brave nation to expire both in darkness and and silence. The moral precepts which could have been deduced from her heroic action were largely lost, and lost to those who could have profited most."

In Michener's opinion, Russian propaganda will now carry an invisible dateline: Before Budapest and After Budapest.

HE DOES NOT SPARE THE VOICE OF AMERICA AND RADIO FREE EUROPE FOR INCITING REBELLION IN HUNGARY.

"We had better be careful about the words we use in the future. They are taken seriously and the next time, we may have to assume direct responsibility for them. Hungary is an object lesson."

"The Bridge at Andau" (3.50 dols.) was written in record time.

Random House received it in takes, rushed it through and did "the quickest and best editing job in history."

SPORT CHRONICLE

Marciano Goes Into Song And Dance Business Teams Up Jimmy Durante

MIAMI BEACH FLORIDA. THE ROCK IS GOING INTO NIGHT-CLUB BUSINESS. ROCKY MARCIANO, RETIRED UNDEFEATED HEAVYWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPION OF THE WORLD ANNOUNCED THIS RECENTLY.

He will be in with comedian-pianist, Jimmy Durante and will be seen in a song and dance routine.

He told newsmen that although no contract had been made or no arrangements made as to the terms he hoped "to break in and see how it works out first."

He admitted that boxing has been a serious business and that the new song and dance act loowed "like fun."

The Rock also added that if he liked the routine he would go into it very seriously just the same as he did into boxing. He said that "if everything works out fine," he would devote all his time to it.

He hopes to start practices soon in New York before he went for the opening night at a night club—Chez Paree in Chicago.

He said that Jimmy Durante was going to teach him some dance steps and "we'll do a song or two—no popular songs, something he is working up." He concluded that he would not be a "crooner."

In San Diego, California, Ancient Archie Moore said the other day his June 7 defence of his world's light-heavyweight title will be the last fight of his career "regardless of whether I win or lose.

"Regardless of whether I win or lose. I'm going to retire," the 43-year-old ring veteran said, referring to his bout in Detroit's Olympic Stadium against the winner of the Chuck Spieser-Tony Anthony fight.

I want to go out on a good note and winning is what I call a good note," Moore said. "I expect to win. I don't care whether it is Spieser or Anthony I've seen them both and I'm confident I can do allright against either of them."

THE 'ROCK'

Boston Marathon
FIRST AMERICAN TO WIN IN 12 YEARS

JOHNNY KELLEY BECAME THE FIRST AMERICAN WINNER OF THE BOSTON MARATHON IN 12 YEARS BY RUNNING TO AN EASY VICTORY IN THE 61ST ANNUAL EVENT ON APRIL 20.

Kelley (26), a teacher covered the 26 miles 385 yards in 2 hours 0 minutes 5 seconds.

Kelley took the lead near the 15-mile (25-killometre) mark and was in front the rest of the way. He was the first American to win the event since Johnny Kelley (no relation,) won in 1945.

Findland's Veikob Karvonen, recognised as the world's most active marathoner, was second in 2 hrs. 23 mins. 54 secs.

Ching Woon Lim (Korea) was third in 2: 24: 55, followed by Olavi Manhinof of Finland in 2: 25: 19.

Bert Potgeiter, (South Africa) Olympic hurdler, today set a new British Empire record for the 440 yards hurdle with a time of 50.8 seconds.

Running in the South African championships, Potgeiter finished 20 yards ahead of his nearest rival to clip one second off the previous record of 51.8 seconds set up by the British hurdler, Harry Kane, at the White City, London, in 1954.

Too much training had caused Australian mile runners to develop leg tenderness, Dr. Otto Peltzer said on April 3.

Dr. Peltzer, who is holidaying in Melbourne, was an 800 metres finalist in the 1932 Los Angeles Olympic Games. At the 1936 Berlin Games he became the first man to beat the "Flying Finn," Parvo Nurmi, over 1500 metres.

"Australia's present outstanding milers, Merv Lincoln and Herb Elliott, should cut down their training schedules," Dr. Peltzer said. "They would be better runners for it. Australia's great milers at the time of the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games, John Landy, Jim Bailey and Lincoln, suffered from ankle and shin soreness. I am convinced that this was caused by far too much training. Australian runners should train at spaced intravels, only on grass tracers. They should train on cinders only when they want to clap on the speed."

MARRIAGE WON'T CHANGE HER PLANS

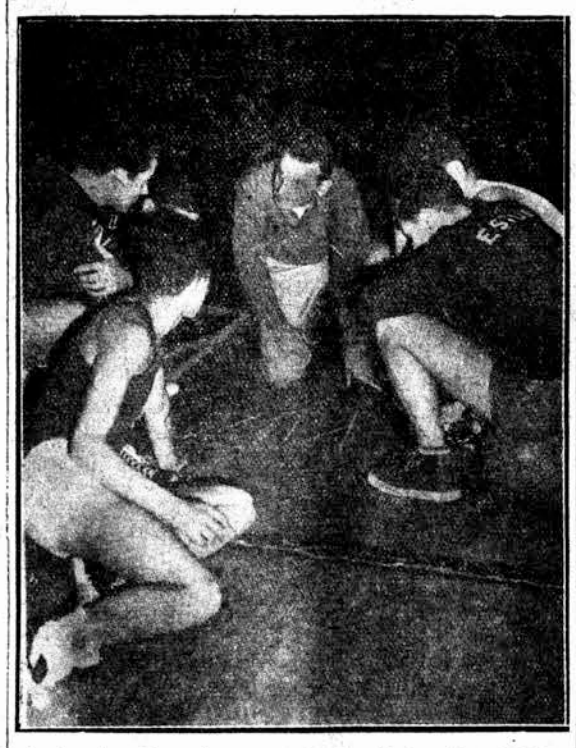
Glamorous Sydney Olympic Games sprinter Marlene Mathews has made up her mind that marriage is not going to interfere with her athletics career.

Marlene married her childhood sweetheart, Barry Willard, of the New South Wales Fire Brigade, at St. Anne's Church of England, Strathfield (Sydney), on March 30.

She said on April 4 that she aimed to represent Australia at the British Empire Games at Cardiff (Wales) in 1958 and at the 1960 Rome Olympic Games.

"I will start my preparations for the Empire Games this July," Marlene said. "Marriage and athletics go well together. Look at the famous Dutch runner and hurdler, Fanny Blankers-Koen, and Shirley Strickland, of Western Australia. Shirley has been married for years, she has a son, and she's still at the top at 30. I'll be only 25 when the Australian team for Rome is selected. Barry—my husband—is encouraging me to stick to athletics. He has missed very few athletic meetings in which I have taken part. If I am lucky enough to make the team for Rome, we have planned that Barry will come too as a visitor. Then we can have a second honeymoon in Italy when the Games are over."

Now Teaching In Spain



Dayton Spaulding, former outstanding U. S. college basketball player, who was invited by Spain to demonstrate the U.S. style of basketball, is seen here using a diagram on the paper.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

BIG GOLF TOURNAMENT SAFE

The Australian golf classic, the Ampol Tournament, will take place in Sydney from October 31 until November 2, Mr. W. G. Walkley, the managing-director of the sponsoring body, Ampol Petroleum Ltd., said on April 4. This reverses an earlier decision to cancel the tournament because suitable dates were not available.

My Walkley said the Professional Golfers' Association had readjusted its tournament schedule to allocate suitable dates.

The Ampol Tournament will be held immediately after the international match for the Canada Cup that will take place in Tokyo from October 21 until October 27.

"The world's leading golfers will be in Tokyo for the Canada Cup," Mr. Walkley said. "We will make every effort to get them to come to Sydney for the Ampol Tournament as soon as the Cup competition ends. To achieve this we stand to use every means at our disposal to facilitate their transport by air from Tokyo."

Mr. Walkley said he would see the founder of the Canada Cup competition, Mr. John Jay Hopkins, in New York next month. "I will invite Mr. Hopkins to be my guest in Sydney for the Ampol," he said. "I have been trying to persuade him for several years to stage the Cup in Australia. I think there are good prospects he may agree to do so in 1958."

Since Ampol started to sponsor big golf in 1947, 11 tournaments had taken place, with prizemoney totalling £32,000.

Last year's £10,000 tournament, a prelude to the Melbourne Olympic Games, was the highest prizemoney for golf ever offered in the British Commonwealth.

TRAINING COSTS FOR SWIMMING TEAMS

The Australian Swimming Union will spend £50,000 during the next three years to prepare and send overseas two swimming teams. This is the cost estimated by the union's secretary, Mr. W. Berge Phillips.

Mr. Phillips said on April 7 that it would cost £20,000 to train and send a team to next year's British Empire Games in Wales, and £30,000 for the 1960 Rome Olympic Games such a vast expense is needed to keep Australia on top of world swimming," he said. "The union must raise this money to prepare our swimmers properly."

A special conference will take place in Sydney on July 18 to discuss ways and means of preparing the teams.

12-YEAR-OLD BREAKS RECORD

Peter Phelps, of Tempe (Sydney) Junior Technical School, is only 12 but he holds a New South Wales swimming record. On April 3 he celebrated his birthday by clocking 31.9s for 55 yards.

This effort shattered the State intermediate schools' juvenile record that had been on the books since 1939 — years before Peter was born.

As well as winning the 55 yards championship at the intermediate schools' carnival, Peter went out of his age group to compete in the junior 110 yards, which he won comfortably in 1m. 12.8s.

The youngster started his swimming activities when he was seven.

He suffered from bronchitis, and his father bought him a pair of water wings to try to interest him in swimming as a means of building up his resistance.

After half a length of the baths with the wings, Peter cast them aside because they "got in my way." He had successfully built up his resistance by the time he was nine and he has been completely fit ever since. Peter is taking his swimming ambitions seriously and one at a time.

Top priority right now is to be chosen by the New South Wales Amateur Swimming Association for special winter coaching and general training

RACEHORSES LEAVE FOR UNITED STATES

The imported mare ADELINA, her stable-mates PENARTH (4-5-0) and COURT SLIPPER (2-y-0), and the New Zealand champion KI KHOBAK left Sydney by ship for the United States on April 1. All four will run in the Hollywood Gold Plate meeting in July.

ADELINA, who was imported from England, won seven races in Australia, including the Oakleigh Plate in Australian record time in Melbourne on February 23. COURT SLIPPER has had two wins and three seconds from her only six starts. PENARTH has won four races. Her last win was the Winter Stakes in Sydney on June 4 last year.

Leading Javelin Thrower

Javelin thrower Cy Young of Los Angeles Athletic Club, is considered to be America's leading performer in the event. He had won the event in Helsinki Olympics in 1952 with a throw of 242 ft. 0.78 inches.

Did Hutton Blame The Bat?

WHEN Prince Philip Duke Edinburgh, visited Slazengers Ltd. the sports goods firm, a famous personality was waiting to be presented to the Royal visitor when the party arrived at the saw-mill — Sir Leonard Hutton.

So there was no shortage of first-class technical advice (from the consumer's view-point) when the group passed into the cricket bat section.

The Duke and Sir Leonard spent some time examining the willow blades with the former England captain pointing out various features.

Then the Duke met one of the "backroom boys" in the international cricket world—Mr. Donald Ward (52) of Sowood Avenue Ossett.

He is the man who made the bats used by Hutton and Bradman for the greater part of their illustrious careers—and he was introduced by Sir Leonard as "the chap who made all my bats."

"Has he given you every satisfaction?" asked the Duke.

Replied Sir Leonard; "He certainly has. He has been a great help to me in my cricket career."

"Did he blame you ..." wisecracked the Duke to Mr. Ward. "When he was caught out in the slips, did he blame you for making his bats too narrow?"

LEN HUTTON
Liked a narrow grained bat

Mr. Joe Parkinson of Regent Street, Horbury the departmental manager, who was presented to the Duke, explained that Hutton always liked a narrow grained bat while Bradman favoured a wide grain. He also told him that the bats made for Jackie McGlew, the South African were of a different shape from Hutton's.

So along to the tennis department, where Dan Maskell, the former All-England coach was presented.

"Do you advise these people?" the Duke asked and Maskell said he did.

The Duke stopped to watch 60-year-old Mr. Harold Boocock, of Sowood Avenue, Ossett at work on a badminton racquet.

He told Mr. Boocock that badminton was a good game and asked if he had ever played it.

Mr. Boocock (who had been at Slazengers for 47 years) said his game had been tennis.

BARNES TO DEFEND TITLE SOON

British Empire welterweight champion George Barnes will be ready to defend his title in Sydney at the end of April or early in May.

Announcing this on April 4, Barnes' manager, Jim Barker, added that Barnes was likely to return to Sydney on April 9 after fulfilling fight obligations in Bangkok (Thailand)

Barnes will defend his title against the winner of the Darby Brown—Attu Clottey fight at Sydney Stadium

Brown is a Sydney boxer who has one win over Barnes to his credit. Clottey is a West African Negro with plenty of promise.

East Asian promoters have offered Barnes attractive fights in Singapore and Tokyo.

Barker said Barnes would probably accept the Tokyo match after his Empire title defence.

Australians Gain Good Experience

Australia's youthful cricket team returned to Sydney on April 2 after a successful tour of New Zealand. It did not suffer a single defeat in New Zealand. It beat all the leading provinces and won the final unofficial Test.

Australian captain Ian Craig said his team's success could pave the way for victory against England in 1958-59.

"The tour has provided Australia with the makings of a team to win back the Ashes," he said.

"New Zealand's Test team was quite a good side. Our players gained a great deal of experience in the unofficial Test series.

"The wickets varied a lot and the bowling was so steady that our batsmen had to tighten their defences. I have felt previously that our batsmen were inclined to be too loose in their shot-making."

Commenting on the bowling, Craig said the Australian attack would improve as a result of the tour.

The whole of Australia was interested in how a man as young as Craig would fare as captain.

At 21, Craig was Australia's youngest ever captain. Team manager Jack Norton supplied the answer. "Craig did a wonderful job", he said.

'HAM' RICHARDSON

TOP U.S. AMATEUR TENNIS PLAYER

A STUDENT AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY, ENGLAND. HAM WAS UNABLE TO COMPETE IN THE 1956 DAVIS CUP MATCHES, BUT HE PLANS TO PLAY IN 1957 INTERNATIONAL TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

A DIABETIC, HAM HAS TO HAVE AN INSULIN INJECTION DAILY.

HE IS MAJORING IN PHILOSOPHY AND ECONOMLCS AT OXFORD.

PART SCORE IS A VALUABLE ASSET—EXPERTS ALWAYS TRY HARD TO GET IT

By Howard Schenken
And
Richard L. Frey

CONCERNING part scores, experts are generally agreed upon two points: 1.—That a part score is such a valuable asset that they will fight tooth and nail for one, and will often overbid a trick or two to prevent their opponents from getting it. 2.—When the opponents do have a partial, the best defence is to get into the bidding early.

This enables one to determine how far the opponents can be pushed with reasonable safety

The following hand illustrates excellent defensive tactics, but poor offensive handling by the side with the part score.

Vul:
N-S
Score:
N-S—60

NORTH
S. 8 5
H. A K 10 7 6
D. J 9
C. K Q J 9

WEST
S. A K Q 10
H. J 9 4 3
D. 8 7 6 2
C. 5

EAST (D)
S. 3 2
H. Q 8
D. A 5
C. A 10 8 7 6 4 3

SOUTH
S. J 9 7 6 4
H. 5 2
D. K Q 10 4 3
C. 2

The bidding:

East	South
Pass	Pass
Redouble (3)	2 Diamonds (4)
3 Clubs	3 Diamonds (5)
West	North
1 Spade (1)	Double (2)
Pass	Pass
Double (6)	All Pass

(1). The light opening bid. With the three top spade honours, this is superior to hoping the hand will be passed out.

(2). A takeout double. Preferable to bidding two hearts.

(3). The redouble simply shows a good passed-hand

(4). South was quite willing to show his fair diamond suit.

(5). South foolishly thought his diamond suit was good enough to rebid.

(6). A good gambling double. With little to lose, a singleton in clubs, and the knowledge that his partner was short in spades. West thought he had a good chance to set the opponents. Even if the ecntract was made the doublee would not be costly.

The defence was a thing of beauty which was richly rewarded. West opened the king of spades on which East played tehe deuce.

West shifted to a club, and upon winning, East made a fine defensive play. He returned a low diamond!

At this point, South could have done much better if he had played another spade.

Weeeeee ..... o (...

West promptly trumped and returned a trump.

East won with the ace and played his remaining spade, and West ran three more spades.

This gave the defenders a total of seven tricks: four spades the club ruff and the two minor suit aces.

In his eagerness to capitalise on his part score aned win the rubber, South was set 800 points!

Of course, the fine defense and his own inept play contributed largely to the size of the penalty.

But having bid freely once, South should have let the three club bid go.

What West would have done is a question he neveer had to decide, but tehere was no good spot for East and West to play the ehand.

Lace Panties No More: Says 'Gussy' Moran

"GORGEOUS Gussy" Moran hopes to regain her amateur tennis standing (according to the 'Perth Daily News' But she won't play in lace panties again.

The girl who became famous when a photographer caught a swirl of lace as she played at Wimbledon said:

"If I am allowed to return to competitive amateur play I'll wear a skirt down to the knee—like Helen Wills Moody used to do.

I've been trying to be reinstated as an amateur but without luck so far."

As for the panties:

"I was always self-conscious," she said.

"After the lace panties everyone always was staring to see what I was wearing and I couldn't concentrate on tennis.

"It got to the point where I'm still afraid of crowds."

GERTRUDE MORAN

Japanese Sport Films Win Top Honours

TWO Japanese movies on sports won top prizes at the 13th International Sports Movies Contest held in Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, under the auspices of the Italian Prime minister's Office.

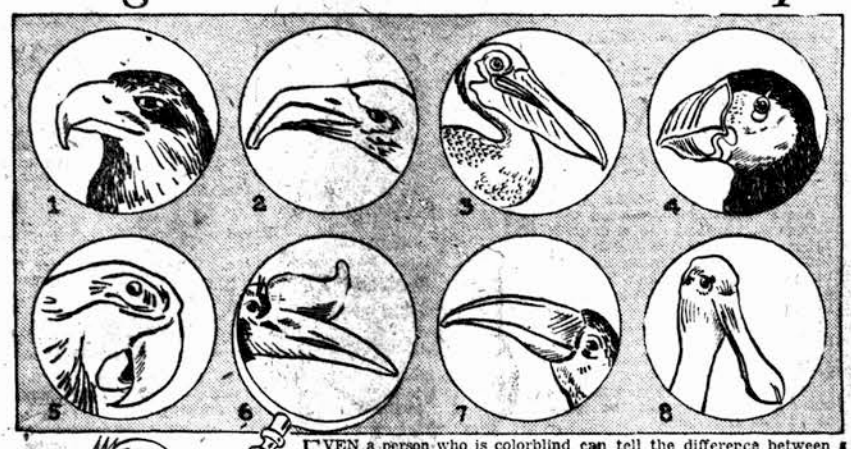
"Ascent of Manasulu" took the highest honours by winning the Italian Prime Minister's Office Prize while the "Penholder Grip" was awarded the Olympic Committee Prize.

"Ascent of Manasulu" is a valuable record showing the progress of the Japanese climbers from the time they left Katmandu, the capital of Nepal, to the time it reached the summit. Plant life and the customs of villages along the way are also introduced.

The "Penholder Grip" shows table tennis players Toshiaki Tanaka and Ichiro Ogimura displaying the various techniques which won them international recognition and world table tennis championships.

The Foreign Office plans to purchase prints of "Ascent of Manasulu" and send them to its diplomatic establishments abroad so that the pictures can be shown to as many interested pedple as possible throughout the world.

Recognize the Birdie, Close Up?



EVEN a person who is colorblind can tell the difference between a red-eyed vireo and a white-eyed vireo simply by looking into its eyes. In the former, the red hue would be dark. Likewise, a number of man's fine-feathered friends may be identified by their unique profiles. A group of eight such birds are pictured above. How many do you recognize?

These are the birds:

TOUCAN	FLAMINGO	PARROT	HORNBILL
PELICAN	SPOONBILL	PUFFIN	EAGLE

See if you can list them numerically.

Answers: 1. Eagle. 2. Flamingo. 3. Pelican. 4. Puffin. 5. Parrot. 6. Hornbill. 7. Toucan. 8. Spoonbill.

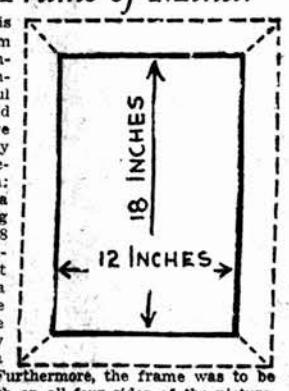
PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

Quick Frame of Mind?

IF you give this little problem in picture framing a few minutes of careful study, you should be able to arrive at the answer by mental arithmetic. The problem:

The owner of a valuable painting measuring 18 inches by 12 inches wanted it framed in such a way that the area of the frame would be exactly equal to the area of the picture. Furthermore, the frame was to be of the same width on all four sides of the picture.

What would be the outside measurements of a frame covering these conditions?



Answer: A frame 24 by 18 by 3 would meet the requirements.

It's Baseballese—Such Talk!

PLAYERS and sportswriters are both warming up for the baseball season ahead. Here's a warm-up session for fans.

How quickly can you provide a capsule definition for each baseball colloquialism listed below?

1. Blooper .....
2. Keystone sack .....
3. Hot corner .....
4. Grass cutter .....
5. Shoestring catch .....
6. Pull the string .....
7. Horse collar .....
8. Fishing trip .....
9. Banjo hitter .....
10. Blind Tom .....

Answers: 1. Fluke hit over infield. 2. Second base. 3. Third base. 4. Hot ground. 5. Liner caught at shoetops. 6. Throw a change-up. 7. To collapse. 8. Swing at bad ball. 9. Weak hitter. 10. Umpire.

As Plain as A & B—See?

STUDY the following equations:

A + B = 169 A × B = 2,028
A ÷ B = 12 A − B = 143

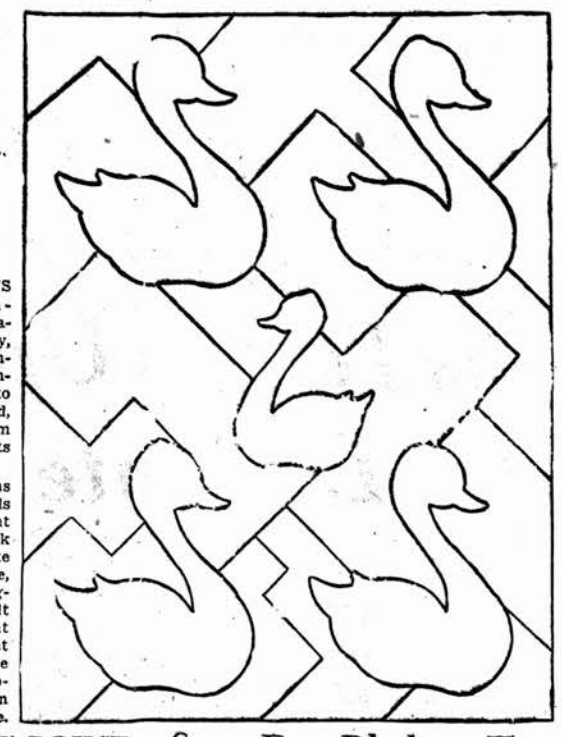
How quickly can you determine A and B?

Answer: A is one hundred and sixty-six; B is thirteen.

Patch-Work

GRANDMA'S again engaged in her favorite hobby, which is assembling a patchwork quilt. As to be expected, there's a problem in planning its color design.

Using crayons or colored pencils of three different shades, or check marks to indicate what they are, color each segment of the quilt at right so that no two adjacent areas are of the same color. Solution is shown elsewhere in page.



Powder Rooms In Trains

LONDON.

EVERYONE knows that women cannot possibly go anywhere without powdering their noses and touching up their warpaint.

Now British Railways are going to cash in on this feminine foible.

For the first time women rail passengers will be provided with powder rooms for the care of their travelling complexions.

Two new coaches featuring powder rooms will be going into service on British Railways shortly.

Interpreters At U. N. Do It With A Dash!

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Washington interpreters don't take their chore quite as seriously as interpreters at the United Nations.

During a recent speech before the U.N., the speaker swept a glass of water from the rostrum.

Four interpreters, converting his words into Russian, Chinese, Spanish, and French, in four separate glassed-in booths, splashed four more tumblers dramatically to the floor

Relative Pace

"I have noticed that visitors to the United States — women especially, go around the town—this town certainly — at a furious pace. Naturally, they are seeing the sights — something which the natives rarely do.

"They take in a lot of mileage and give out a lot of energy in one day.

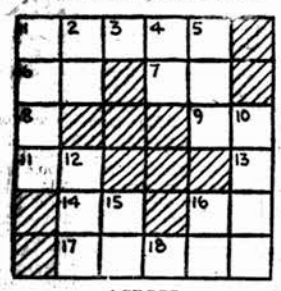
"And then they say — 'I could never stand the pace of New York if I lived here.'

"If you lived here, you wouldn't go at this pace. You would work, and play, and rest and lounge, just like the natives of London.

"I myself have an exhausting time when I visit London, but not when I live in New York."

ALISTAIR COOKE.

CROSS-FIGURE



ACROSS

1. If 1958 is a leap year write 44055; if not write 15504.
6. The Empire State building rises 1,472 feet above ground and extends 25, 35, 55, or 95 feet below ground?
7. A wit called his —nd birthday his "one minute birthday."
8. An eagle in golf.
9. 'Tis the witching time.
11. Thirteen brace of ducks would furnish how many drumsticks on the meat platter.
13. — man band.
14. First "teen."
16. Subtract a letter, add two letters to word "towel."
17. Find four numbers in: A pair can live and often do, on what it costs for one to woo.

DOWN

1. Number of stripes and the number of stars in the flag that Francis Scott Key saw by the "dawn's early light."
2. A salesman would record what amount on his "swindle sheet" for making a trip to a town 5½ miles distant, if allowance was 5 cents a mile?
3. Which denomination of U. S currency contains the name of the 16th President?
4. Six mills equal how many cents?
5. The first digit is twice the second digit and the second digit is twice the third digit.
10. These two numbers precede twenty-three.
12. Prime number after 199.
15. Half of five dozen.
16. Clue: A golden egg, even a little one, is better than a gone goose.
18. A shoat is equipped with how many feet?

Answers: Across—1-12504, 6-55, 7-62, 8-1, 9-12, 11-52, 13-1, 14-13, 16-12, 17-1012 Down—1-1616, 2-55, 3-6, 4-06, 5-121, 10-2122, 12-211, 15-30, 18-11, 18-4.

Hold That Line!

By Raphael Galleon

CAN you duplicate the figure above with one continuous motion of your pencil? Let's see. These are the rules which you are expected to follow:

1. **Lines are not to be crossed.**
2. **Lines are not to be retraced.**
3. **Corners may touch.**
4. **You may begin anywhere on the figure.**

A solution is given elsewhere in the page in case you fail.

"HOLD THAT LINE" SOLUTION

This [→] is one possible method of solving the poser. You may have discovered a variation of it.

CRYPTO-MATH

2	X		÷		=4
+		÷		X	
	X		−		=45
−		+		÷	
	X		−		=27
=4		=8		=12	

EACH of the following numbers fits into the diagram above so that the horizontal and vertical arithmetic works out correctly:

1, 3, 4, 4, 6, 7, 8, 8

To avoid confusion cross each numeral off as you insert it.

Can you make the insertions in their respective places?

Remember, you are to insert the numbers so that the arithmetic functions across and down.

Answer: Place the numbers horizontally as follows: First row of blanks—8, 4. Second row—6, 8, 3. Third row—4, 7, 1.

TALKIN' POINT

IT TAKES just 30 seconds to read this short, short mystery and an additional 30 seconds to test your "detectability."

A woman enters a taxicab.

Cab starts off.

Woman begins to talk.

Driver hates talkative passengers.

Woman continues to talk; asks a question.

Driver thinks fast; points to mouth, shakes head as if to signal he can't reply; points to ears, signaling he can't hear.

Woman stops talking.

Arriving at her destination, the woman realizes she's been hoaxed.

What makes her aware?

Answer: If the driver couldn't have heard, as he intimated, he wouldn't have known where to take her.

Letter Perfect

AS an interesting arithmetical test for the stenographer, call her over to your desk and start dictating a memo as follows:

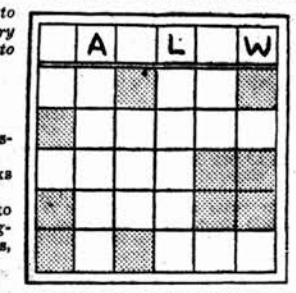
"Remind me next Tuesday to deposit twelve thousand, eleven hundred and ten dollars in the bank."

•

Then ask her to repeat the amount. Quickly, what's wrong?

Answer: The amount should more appropriately have been stated as thirteen thousand, one hundred and ten dollars.

Some Fun Blocks to Try

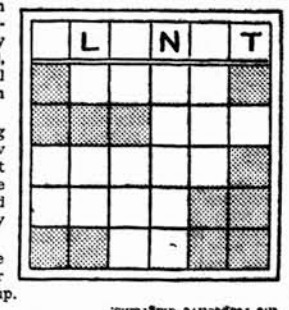


TWO key words are presented in skeleton form in the diagrams at left and below. How quickly can you complete them?

To do so, copy each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly underneath them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill in the remaining spaces with letters to form short words—the same letter in each vertical row. When the correct letters of the key word are found, all horizontal rows will contain readable words.

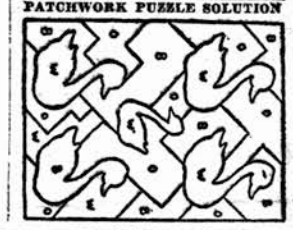
It's interesting to note how many short words can be thusly evolved from almost any long word.

Answers are given below for those who give up.

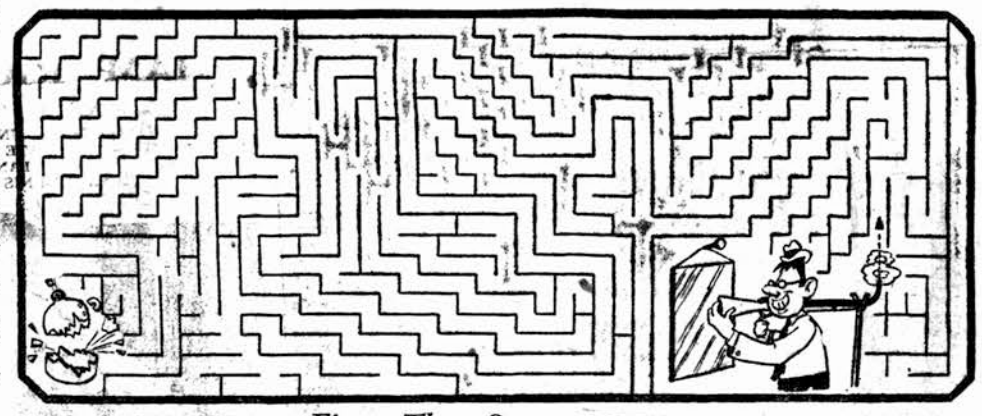


Answer: The words follow and planet are two which fit the respective diagrams.

PATCHWORK PUZZLE SOLUTION



NEW GUN THAT SHOOTS AROUND CORNERS



INVENTOR Pete Plunkett read somewhere of a new gun designed to shoot around a corner, so he decided to try building one himself. He's come up with a humdinger!

Not only does Pete's gun shoot around one corner, but the bullet keeps turning corners until it finds the target.

How quickly can you trace the course of the exemplary shot Pete has fired in the maze above?

Figure Them Out

A. Before I was born, my father married the sister of his widow. How was that possible?

B. "His mother was my mother's only child." What was the relationship?

Answers: A. He married the sister of his own dear dad. B. Himself.

Change-Overs

To each word below, add a letter at each end (except S) so that another word is formed. For example, to expand the word "over," add C and T to form "covert." How quickly can you complete the change-over of all the words in the following list?

1. —HANG—.
2. —LANE—.
3. —AMEN—.
4. —RING—.
5. —RITE—.
6. —RISK—.
7. —LUNG—.
8. —RANG—.
9. —AIDE—.
10. —REAM—.
11. —OARS—.
12. —ADAM—.
13. —PACE—.
14. —RAVE—.

Answers: One possible answer for each is—change, planet, lament, crimp, writer, risky, plunge, orange, maiden, dream, coarse, madame, pacer, travel.

TAKES A PAIR TO SOLVE THIS

HOW quickly can you find two flowers which are exactly alike in the drawing at right? Ten seconds? Twenty seconds? Thirty seconds? Have someone time you as you take the test. Then time the other person and see who answers in the shortest time.

Stems and leaves are unessential. Only the bloom itself — its face and petals—are to be considered. Only two of the eight flowers are alike.

Answer: The flower at the bottom left corner is one of the twins. Its mate is the sixth bloom from left.

Some Pin Money's Involved in This Ten

HOW many nickels, dimes and quarters make $2.80 if there are equal numbers of all three coins?

Answer: Seven of each.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

IF there is to be lasting peace in the world it can only be on the basis of the establishment of God's law of justice and righteousness among the nations. But what about peace in our own hearts and lives?

Sometimes we imagine that we can obtain it by trying to run away from the harsh realities we see around us.

But peace will not come in this way.

We must face the difficulties and overcome them.

There is no peace in escape.

Again some people seek peace by ceasing to struggle against their difficulties.

Needless to say the peace they seek eludes them.

You do not overcome problems by pretending they do not exist.

What then is the way out?

There is one source of peace that could be safely suggested:

No illwill towards anybody, and to make it stronger, goodwill for all.

The problems and difficulties are not removed, but we face them, not alone, but with the help of God!

ROAD SENSE

In fields and gardens dogs run free,
And this is just as it should be.
But in the town where all is speed
A dog should be upon a lead.
If you will keep him well to heel,
So much happier he will feel.
And doing this you may prevent
A very nasty accident.

Sweet Cake Made Of Soap

A new kind of soap, made out of sugar, may soon be in the shops in Britain.

Should be accidentally swallow some it will do no harm, say research chemists, for it is quite digestible, and they say it tastes quite nice. Also, if some suds get into your eyes there will be no sting.

So far, the soap has been produced only in powdered form, but it can be made in tablet form and as toothpaste.

A still of "Bhakta Vijay" (Kannada) which is awarded the Certificate of Merit.

Whistling Toad

There is a two-inch toad in Bermuda which is reputed to be something of a ventriloquist.

He is said to "throw" his whistle to a spot some distance away, thus luring inquisitive insects—his main diet.

When there are enough insects investigating the mysterious whistle he decides it is time to dine!

It is possible that his whistle may prove a source of protection from creatures which would dine on him, for he would not, of course, be at the spot where he seemed to be.

Apollo's Temple

The famous Temple of Apollo on the island of Rhodes is to be restored.

In classical times this temple was a landmark in the Mediterranean, and in years to come it is likely that the restored building will once more be a guide for vessels.

Comparison

The new man was very slow at his work. Finally, patience exhausted, the foreman asked: "Have you ever been to the Zoo?"

"Me? No."

"Well, you should go some time. You'll get a thrill seeing the turtles rushing about."

•

Maurice Lambert, head of the draft in the Paris region, tells us he tested 3,500 young conscripts on general know-how.

Says only 50 per cent knew that France is a Republic headed by a President.

The others didn't know, or believed there was a king around somewhere.

Latest Quotes

"I must be getting old. The women I meet now invariably look younger to me than they are."

—Much-married actor SACHA GUITRY.

"Women who are easy on the eye are often hard on the nerves."

—Comedian FRANCOIS PERIER.

"Who says I'm penny pincher? I don't even know the girl."

—Visiting U.S. oil magnate

Balkan-ji-Bari

ACHARYA Kaka Saheb Kalelkar has been elected President of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari for the current year.

During vacation time school children can make more and greater use of Balkan-ji-Bari.

In Balkan-ji-Bari centres spread throughout the country, they meet and have different kinds of recreational programmes.

Would you like to go to such a unit, and join the great brotherhood of Balkan-ji-Bari?

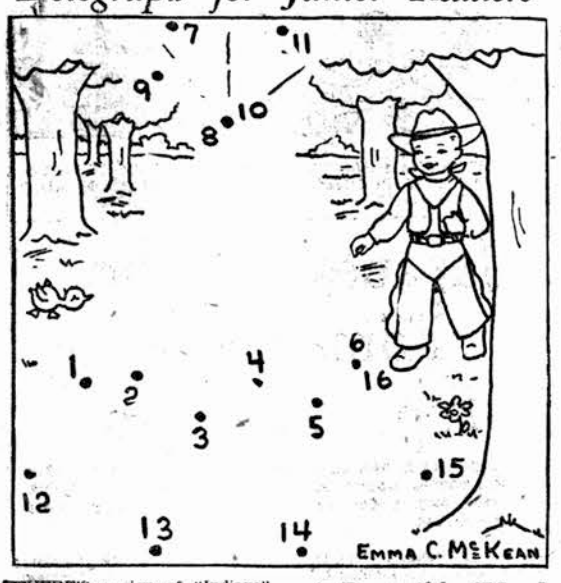
Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21, mentioning your full names and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

You will be happy to make friends with other children, and also have useful time.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Dotograph for Junior Readers



THERE'S a sign of "Indians" in the forest above, but the little cowboy does not seem to be afraid. What is it he sees? If you cannot guess, use your pencil to draw straight lines from dot 1 to dot 2, etc. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot twice. Afterwards, you may wish to add colors.

A Reversible Word

THE meaning of a well-known word of six letters is completely reversed when the positions of its two middle and third and fourth letters are transposed. What is the word?

Careful, there's a catch.

Answer: United becomes untied.

Lord Of The Earth

"During the last hundred years or so the house sparrow has doubled the amount of the earth's surface that it occupies.

"Before this expansion the house sparrow was confined to Europe, West and Central Asia, parts of India and Burma. North Africa and the Nile valley, and that was all — a mere 6 million or so square miles.

"Its subsequent expansion has gained it slightly more again than this figure, so that it now lords it over about a quarter of the earth's surface."

H. N. SOUTHERN.

What's the Dif?

1. What is the difference between six dozen dozen and a half-a-dozen dozen?

2. What is the difference between twenty four-quart bottles and four-and-twenty quart bottles?

Answers: 1. There's a difference of seven hundred and nine-ty-two. 2. A difference of fifty-six quarts.

Thoughts Come

"I remember after I took my degree being ill for some time, and being unable to work.

"I couldn't read in the evenings, so I just used to sit and look at the fire. And that was one of the most educative periods of my life.

"I think if I had to give advice to a reasonably intelligent young man I would say: Get some periods when you don't think — you meditate. You let thoughts come up into your mind."

SIR RICHARD LIVINGSTONE.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Prince Duleepsinhji (left), Mr. Vijay Merchant, India's cricketers participating in a free and frank discussion on Indian cricket broadcast by AIR, Bombay.

CRICKET ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN A FAILURE IN INDIA

BOMBAY, April 27.

M. S. DULEEPSINHJI and Vijay Merchant, India's well-known cricketers, in a radio interview broadcast over A.I.R., Bombay observed that the standard of Indian cricket was low due to failure of the cricket administration in the country. Mr. Merchant however, added that although the standard of Indian cricket was low, it had not been going down in recent years.

Duleepsinhji who suggested a correct approach and correct technique to be taught in the Indian schools, felt that the cricket administration had devoted more time to tours and less concentration on developing the natural ability of the boys towards producing good cricketers. He said: "Indian teams lack the team spirit and experience has taught the boys nothing."

Duleepsinhji said: "Those who are in charge of the game do not know enough about the game. They just go on tours and they think they have done their work."

He added: "The real trouble with our players is that they have not given their real mind to it. They have not learnt the game properly when they are young.

Referring to the Ranji Trophy in India, both Duleepsinhji and Vijay Merchant felt that the Trophy had not evinced the interest it ought to in the country. Duleepsinhji said that most of the teams participating in the Ranji Trophy were not first class while Vijay Merchant suggested that the number of teams taking part should be reduced considerably so that teams playing against one another were of first class material.

He said: "Unless first class teams take part in Ranji Trophy, I do not think it can be made popular or compact."

Duleepsinhji said that the present day youths had too many irons in the fire and too many diversions which weaned them away from developing cricket.

He regretted that even the schools had generally dropped cricket. It was here, he said that the coaches came into the picture to instil cricket-consciousness among the youths.

Adverting to the changed look among cricketers of the day Vijay Merchant said: "Now the outlook seems to be to play not to lose and rarely we come across an Indian team that goes into the field on the first day of the match with a will to win and win outright.

The outlook started changing when the great cricketer Don Bradman came on the scene. Before Bradman, our cricketers used to make a decent score say a hundred and then try to have a hit at the bowling. Ever since Bradman started making his double and treble centuries, the outlook on the part of our batsmen changed and changed for the worse."

Merchant observed: "The only difference is that while Bradman scored his runs at a terrific pace between 55-60 an hour in first class cricket and 50-55 an hour in test class cricket, our cricketers could not keep that pace of scoring because they did not know the technique. But some of them even having the technique could not keep up that rate of scoring."

Taking the playing part of the organisation, Merchant said: "For the last so many years, after the great bowler Mohammed Nissar, it has not been possible to discover a fast bowler. Another equally important thing is that our leading batsmen have had no experience against fast bowling. He said: "Look at our opening batsmen! How many of our batsmen open in all matches.

The man who opens for his country must open for every match whether it is first class or otherwise.

Something is lacking in our organisation. All those who guide the destinies of our cricket do not understand sufficiently and do not look after the game properly.

West Indies Co-operate

LONDON, April 27.

The West Indies Cricket team now touring Britain have agreed to two of the main points of the M.C.C. Welfare Committee's proposals to brighten cricket, so far as other than tests are concerned, it was announced today.

These are for the standardising of boundaries at a maximum of 75 yards, and for giving umpires extra powers to curb time-wasting.

The West Indies did not agree to the limitation of one-side fieldsmen to five, with no more than two behind the 'popping-crease.

This season, for the first time, the lunch interval, in test matches, may be varied from the standard 1-30 to 2-10 p.m., if, owing to the weather or the state of the ground, and alteration has been agreed by the captain or ordered by the umpires.

As from May 1, the new declaration law for all cricket will permit captain to declare at any time during the match. This will, of course, apply to test matches.—UPI-AFP.

Talim Shield Prize Distribution

BOMBAY, Saturday

The prize distribution in connection with the Padmakar Talim Shield Cricket Tournament will be held at the Kitti Bhandari Hall, Dadar, on Monday, April 29 at 6-30 p.m.

Mr. Duleepsinhji will be the guest of honour and Mrs. Duleepsinhji will give away the trophies.

India Stage A Rally

MANILA, April 27.

India beat the Philippines in the doubles match of their Davis Cup first round tennis encounter at Manila today and cut down the latter's lead from 2-0 to 2-1.

The Indian pair, Ramanathan Krishnan and Naresh Kumar beat the Philippines team of Raymundo Deyro and Felicisimo Ampon by 7-6, 6-1, 2-6, 6-4.

Krishnan was in top from today and did not appear to suffer from the leg cramps, which yesterday hampered his play in the last stages of his five-set duel against Deyro.

The young Indian player's powerful baseline drives, his lightning volleys and his passing shots were the major factors in the Indian doubles team's success today.

On many occasions the Philippines players were wrong-footed by Krishnan's accurately placed shots. After the Indians lost the third set Krishnan rose to the occasion in the fourth set and led his team to a 5-1 lead with a series of powerful drives and accurate lobs, but the Philippines players rallied to take three games in a row. The Indians finally won at 6-4 to retain their chances of winning encounter

Krishnan, in his present form, has a good chance against veteran Ampon tomorrow.

Kumar, who has been the weaker element in the Indian team in Manila, appears to have little chance against Deyro in the second singles tomorrow.

Tennis experts here expected the Philippines to win the match and have the right to meet the winner of the Japan-Ceylon match, which is being played in Tokyo, for the finals of the Asian zone.—UPI-AFP.

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Police Win At Last

CALCUTTA, April 27.

Two local leading sides, Mohun Bagan and Mohammedan Sporting, qualified to meet each other in the quarter-final on the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament today. Mohan Bagan just scraped through by a solitary goal against Greer Sporting, while Mohammedan Sporting defeated Jamalpur by two goals to nil.

In the other match on the day Police A.C. got the better of Telco Institute from Jamshedpur by one goal to nil after three drawn encounters. The Police team will now meet U.P. Selected Eleven from Lucknow in the third round.

The Indian Olympic centre forward Gurung gave Mohun Bagan the lead in the 15th minute on the initial half. Quddus and Rasul scored for Mohammedan Sporting in the second half on the match against Jamalpur.—UPI.

Labour Welfare Prevail Over Stalin Youngmen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SCORING a goal in each half, Bombay Labour Welfare beat Stalin Youngmen's Club in the only match played in the first round of the President's Cup Football Tournament at the Central Railway ground, this evening.

Though Labour Welfare won, the match was evenly contested with the winners having more of scoring chances which they capitalised. Labour Welfare could have scored at least two on the run of play.

Labour Welfare took the lead in the tenth minute through centre-forward Mahamud Ilias who correctly netted a pass from inside-right from a short range.

Stalin Youngsters fought back but Labour Welfare custodian Najim foiled a few chances. In the fifteenth minute, Stalinites could have equalised but centre-forward Remes headed a ball over the goal-post which proved abortive.

In the eighteenth minute, Labour Welfare could have increased their lead but inside-left Augustine fumbled with only the goalkeeper to beat. The teams changed sides with a goal lead in favour of Welfare.

Stalinites went all out to salvage the game after the interval, but they failed to beat an alert defence. But making a determined bid, it was the Labour Welfare who succeeded in netting again two minutes before the end again through Ilias to romp home easy winners.

Madon Forced To A Draw

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The D. P. Ratnagar-Hoshang Madon match, which was expected to end in a win of the former, resulted in a draw in the eleventh round of the All-Parsi Chess Tournament for the Bapava Zaveri trophy at the Parisian Restaurant hall. A careless move by Madon forced his to agree to share a point.

The match between veteran Minocher Pestonji and J K. Kanga was left unfinished and was adjourned to tomorrow.

The penultimate round will be played tomorrow.

Lusitanians Lucky To Beat U. P. Police

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A SOLITARY goal scored by Douglas D'Souza enabled Lusitanians to beat U.P. Police in their replayed second round match in the Gold Cup Hockey Tournament at the B.P.H.A. Ground this evening. The winners meet Shell in the quarter-final.

Lusitanians, who introduced schoolboy M. D'Sa as right inner, nearly paid the penalty as the youngster wasted at least two positive sitters when he had an open goal before him.

In the end they had to shift him on to the right wing with Luis Vaz taking his place.

It was rather fortunate for them as Umpire George Edwards failed to notice Douglas D'Souza get his foot to the ball after he had eluded the goalkeeper, otherwise they may have had to play once again.

U.P. Police also had a number of chances of scoring, but they either failed to get the ball past D'Costa or they shot wide.

Lusis forced the pace from the start, but it was the Policemen who gained the first penalty corner which they wasted. After this they gradually settled down and had the Lusis defence worried.

Midway through, Duckworth's penalty corner hit had the U.P. goalkeeper completely beaten, but Ahmed Ali was on the goal-line to save the situation.

Two minutes later, Peter Pereira got the ball and cut in well to centre the ball to M. D'Sa, but he sent the ball wide.

Luis Vaz sent across a beautiful centre which Douglas D'Souza collected and went in but his flick was saved by the custodian and in the scrimmage that ensued Kenny Lefebour pushed the ball wide.

Just before the break, M. Rafiz sent across an aimless shot which Harold Gonsalves missed. J. Thapa ran down and beat Salu D'Costa; who had left his charge to the ball but E. Carvalho managed to stop him at the expense of an abortive penalty corner.

SEVEN MINUTES AFTER THE INTERVAL KENNY LEFEBOUR PUT PETER PEREIRA THROUGH, THE LATTER SENT ACROSS A GRAND CENTRE, BUT M. D'SA ONCE AGAIN SENT THE BALL WIDE.

THE LEAD

But three minutes later, Lusis took the lead when Douglas D'Souza raced through on his own and elude the onrushing goalkeeper, but after getting pass him the ball struck his foot which Umpire George Edwards failed to observe and he pushed the ball into the goal.

Just before this Salu D'Costa left his charge to foil P. Sapru at the top of the circle.

A grand cross pass by M. Yakub caught the Lusis defence napping and J. Thapa had only the goalkeeper to beat but his scoop was well saved by Salu D'Costa in the the twenty fourth minute.

Soon after that P. Sapru lost a good chance, sending the ball over from the top of the circle.

The teams were:

LUSITANIANS S.C: S. D'Costa; H. Gonsalves, T. Duckworth; E. Carvalho, Subramaniam, V. Carvalho; L. Vaz, M. D'Sa, D. D'Souza, K. Lefebour and P. Pereira.

U.P. POLICE: Daljit Singh; Ahmed Ali, R. A. Misra; Ram Bahadur, Ramkumar Singh, J. Ahmed; M. Rafiz, M. Yakub, P. Sapru, B. Yadav and J. Thapa.

UMPIRES: G. Edwards and A. Pereira.

Earlier, Burmah-Shell and Goan Sports were concerned in a goalless draw in the Provincial Hockey Championship despite extra time.

Burmah-Shell, who were expected to gain an easy victory, found it difficult to get past the Goan defence.

The Goans also gave the Shell defence some anxious moments. But they could have snatched a victory had not a defender come to their rescue after Kenny D'Souza had been beaten.

In the second half of extra time Ashlyn Saxby wasted a "sitter". John Mascarenhas ran down to the goalline and passed the ball back to Saxby. The latter had the goalkeeper out of his charge but his push into goal was so feeble that Gerry Carvalho had no difficulty in saving the situation.

Still Earlier, Young Comrades beat Turner Morrison by three goals to nil.

Centre forward R. Pereira was the architect of their victory obtaining all the three goals.

Turner Morrison wasted a penalty bully when P. Noronha stopped a goal bound penalty corner hit with his foot. I. Pereira who took the bully was beaten to it by Noronha.

BarodaBank Still To Be Beaten

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Suresh Dalvi helped Bank of Baroda Sports Club to a fluent five-nil win over the Times of India Sports Club 'C' in the fourth Division of Bombay Table Tennis Association League at the former's table.

Bank of Baroda maintained their unbeaten record and have only one match to finish their engagements in the league. They have to play their last tie against State Bank 'D' to win the top honours in that section.

Suresh Dalvi too has proud record as he is still unbeaten throughout the league. This evening he won all the three matches he played. He beat Khan, Miranda and Sansgiri in his stride.

Central Bank Sports Club also win in the identical margin when they beat Wimco Sports Club by five matches to nil. Irani and Gormar won two matches each and Captain completed the rout.

The results were:

THIRD DIVISION

Reserve Bank of India beat Burmah-Shell 'C' by five matches to three.

FOURTH DIVISION

Bank of Baroda beat Times of India 'C' by five matches to nil.

Central Bank Sports Club beat WIMCO Sports Club by five matches to nil.

Rallis India Club beat Reserve Bank Club 3-2.

EMAR GOLD CUP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first match in the Tommy Emar Gold Cup women's hockey tournament will be played tomorrow at 5-45 p.m., when Blue Jays, Poona, meet City 'A'.

Douglas D'Souza (left) is seen driving the ball past two defenders to give Lusitanians the winning goal against UP Police in the Gold Cup Hockey on Saturday.

Apte, Umrigar Hit Fast Centuries

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CENTURIES by Madhav Apte and Polly Umrigar were the outstanding features of the two semi-finals of the Matunga Gymkhana Invitation Cricket Tournament (75 overs), which commenced this afternoon.

Playing for the Shivaji Park Gymkhana on their home ground, Apte's 101 was largely responsible for his team ending the day with 219 with six wickets intact after fifty-six overs were completed by New Hind Sporting Club.

Apte, who had thirteen 4's in a sound display, was associated with schoolboy Adhikari in a first wicket stand of 76. He was the last to be dismissed out of a total of 172.

The former Test opener was helped by Jaiwant Jukar to augment the third wicket stand by 65 runs when the bespectacled batsman was unfortunate to be run out by Achrekar, who, fielding at mid-wicket, hit the stumps directly.

After Apte's dismissal, further resistance came from A. P. Manohar and Manohar Hardikar who were still together with 25 each when stumps were pulled.

The Mahim Juvenile Club suffered a trying time at the hands of the Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club on the latter's ground; at the pulling of stumps they could only claim two men while 277 runs were registered.

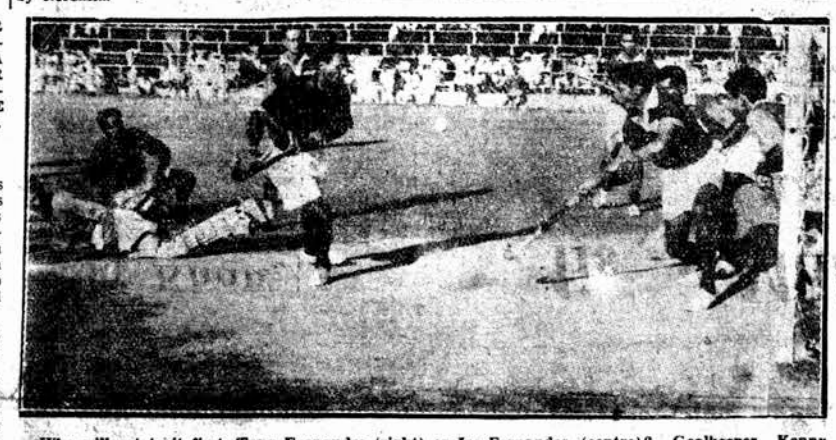
After Behram Irani and Nari Contractor had fallen at 111, Umrigar and Gustad Patel gave the bowlers no respite and were concerned in an unfinished stand of 166.

Both the not outs were bent on scoring rapidly with the result that the Test captain had two 6's and seventeen 4's in his 134 while Patel's 75 contained fifteen hits to the boundary.

The principal scores were:

At Shivaji Park: Shivaji Park Gymkhana 219 for 4 (S. G. Adhikari 26. M. L. Apte 101. J. D. Jaiwant 27 A. P. Manohar batting 25, M. S Hardikar batting 25, M. S. Aryamane 2 for 41).

At Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club ground: Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club 277 for 2 (B. R Irani 34. Nari Contractor 24, P. R. Umrigar batting 134, Gustad Patel batting 75).



Who will get to it first, Tony Fernandes (right) or Joe Fernandes (centre)? Goalkeeper Kenny D'Souza and Anthony Fernandes (dark shirt) watch from behind. It was Tony Fernandes as no goals were scored in the Shell-Goan encounter in the Provincial on Saturday.

I. C. L. Enter Nadkarni Cup Quarter-Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE MADE THE QUARTER - FINAL GRADE, BEATING MATUNGA ATHLETIC CLUB, BY FIVE GOALS TO ZERO IN THE SECOND ROUND OF THE NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT, AT THE COOPERAGE THIS EVENING.

Getting the better of the game from the very start, I.C.L. took the lead in the fifth minute. Their inside-left S. Peeran scoring of inside-left Damodharan's header.

Two minutes later, Athletics tried for an equaliser. Their left-half K. Bhuja centred the ball to outside-right Krishnan who sent the ball ballooning over the crossbar.

In the 14th minute, I.C.L. were unlucky. Outside-left Bangera passed to Damodharan, he tried, but the ball bounced back into play after contacting the crossbar.

Nine minutes later, Athletics missed a sitter Inside-left Prasad, off a break through made a dash for the opponent's goal, but kicked wide.

When the play, in this half, was 32 minutes old, Athletics suffered again. Their centre-forward Ramdurai, off centre-half Salvi's pass, with only the goalie to beat, fell down, and I.C.L.'s right-back N. D. Bose, covering the distance, cleared the ball.

But, in the next two minutes, the I.C.L. struck again. Peeran centred the ball to centre-forward Silveira, who made no mistake.

With two minutes left for the breather, I.C.L. took a 3-0 lead. Silveira scoring again, off Peeran's lob.

So, at the lemon time, the I.C.L. were leading by 3-0.

FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE RESUMPTION THE I.C.L. WERE SITTING PRETTY. THEIR DAMODHARAN PASSED TO OUTSIDE-RIGHT KRISHNAN. WHO MADE NO MISTAKE.

Fifteen minutes later I.C.L. missed a scoring chance. Peeran, who was in the 'D' off Damodharan's pass, hesitated and then kicked the ball wide

In the 25th minute, I.C.L.'s Bangera missed a scoring chance. Silveira passed to him, Bangera fumbled, and Athletics' custodian Raj Gopal cleared the ball.

Five minutes later, I.C.L.'s Bangera made amends. Krishnan centred the ball to him, and this time Bangera connected rightly.

Now, the I.C.L. had a 5-0 lead.

The teams were:

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja, N. D Bose, Baldesraj, Utchil, Bobby D'Souza, K. Bhuja, Krishnan, S. Peeran, Silveira, Damodharan, Bangera.

MATUNGA ATHLETIC CLUB: Raj Gopal, Latino, Ananthram, Balam, Salvi Vaidyanath, Raghavendra, R. A. Naravan, Ramdurai, Prasad, Bhandagle.

Referee: D. B. Puthran.

Aga Khan Hockey Draw

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The draw for the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament was announced this evening.

FIRST QUARTER: Western Railway (Bye); Indian Tigers vs Cantonment Club, Aurangabad; Bombay State Police (Bye 2nd round); Amateurs, Baroda (Bye); Caltex vs Youth's Union, Gadag; Delhi Independents (Bye 2nd round).

SECOND QUARTER: Central Railway (Bye); Bombay Gym. vs BEST; Meerut D.S.A. (Bye 2nd round); Burmah-Shell (Bye); Youngmen's Club, Baroda vs Combined Bombay Schools; Punjab (Bye 2nd round).

THIRD QUARTER: M.P. Police (Bye), Young Sports vs Lusitanians 'B'; Nagpur Gymkhana (Bye 2nd round); Goans 'A' (Bye); St Xavier's 'A' vs Phoenix Mills; Madras Eng. Group (Bye 2nd round).

FOURTH QUARTER: Maharashtra Combined vs St. Xavier's 'B' (Bye); Corps of Signals, Jabalpur (Bye 2nd round); Lusitanians (Bye); Port Trust vs Shell 'B'; Central Excise vs Customs, Pakistan (Bye 2nd round).

Four Mysore Players Invited

BANGALORE, April 26.

Four oasket balci players trom Mysore have been invited by the Basket Ball Federation of India to join the Indian contingent to visit Moscow in connection with the International Youth Games to be held there in June, this year.

The Mysore players who have been invited to undertake the trip are: Appiah, Panduranga Rao, Lakshminarayan and U. B Naik

FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

3-45 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs St. Francis Goans, 5-30 p.m. Western Railway vs Kores S.C. (Nadkarni Cup).

HOCKEY

S.P.H.A. Ground

4-30 p.m. B.S. Police vs Goan ports.

5-40 p.m. Punjab Hawks vs Western Railway (Gold Cup).

Freny Mistry Makes Clean Sweep Of Five Events

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SIXTEEN year old schoolgirl Freny S. Mistry, who stood second in the 100 metres freestyle event at the Nationals last year made a clean sweep of the five women's events in the sixth annual championship of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Olympic Pool this evening to claim the women's trophy as well as the distinction of setting two meet records.

There was a keen tussle for supremacy in the men's section. Vishwanath Harmalkar, a state representative, with four first places tied with Ramchandra Manerikar, who also secured twenty points, and will share the trophy.

Five meet records were set in the two-day meet. Juniors A. Shirsekar and A. S. Purandare (boys under 17), Freny Mistry (two—women) and R. A. Manerikar (men) were the record-breakers.

Dr. Simon Fernandes, Mayor of Bombay, presided and gave away the prizes.

The results were:

WOMEN'S EVENTS

100 metres freestyle: Freny Mistry (1 min. 32.8 secs.) 1; Khorshed Bam 2; K. N. Ozha 3.

400 metres freestyle: Freny Mistry (7 min. 26.4 secs.) 1; Khorshed Bam 2; K. N. Ozha 3. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record: 8 mins. 34.7 secs by Khorshed Bam.

100 metres breast stroke: Freny Mistry (1 min. 54 secs.) 1; Khorshed Bam 2; K. N. Ozha 3. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record: 4 mins. 5.8 secs. by Perviz Bhatena.

100 metres backstroke: Freny Mistry (1 min. 56.3 secs.) 1, Khorshed Bam 2.

MEN'S EVENTS

100 metres freestyle: Vishwanath Harmalkar (1 min. 13.3 secs.) 1, V. K. Bapat 2, S. M. Pathare 3

200 metres freestyle: V. T. Harmalkar (2 mins. 50.6 secs.) 1, V. K. Bapat 2, P. H. Padhya 3.

400 metres freestyle: V. T. Harmalkar (6 mins. 0.8 secs.) 1, V. K. Bapat 2, A. C. Sathe 3.

1500 metres freestyle: V. K. Bapat 26 mins. 13.5 secs.) 1, A. R. Shetty 2.

100 metres breast stroke: A. Shirsekar (1 min. 37 secs.) 1, A. B. Gokhale 2, R. A. Manerikar 3.

200 metres breast stroke: R. A. Manerikar (3 mins. 35.7 secs.) 1, A. Shirsekar 2, V. Shetty 3.

100 metres butterfly stroke: R. A. Manerikar (min. 26 secs.) 1, M. M. Karnik 2, C. L. Mendonca 3. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record: 1 min. 31 secs. by R. A Manerikar.

100 metres backstroke: A. S Purandare (1 min. 31.4 secs.) 1, R A Manerikar 2, V. K Bapat 3

200 metres backstroke: V. T Harmalkar (3 mins. 34.5 secs.) 1, A. S. Purandare 2, R. A Manerikar 3.

4 x 100 metres medley relay: (A. S. Purandare, A. D Shirsekar, R. A. Manerikar, V. T. Harmalkar) 1, (S. N. Aroskar, C. L. Mendonca, M. M. Karnik and S. M Pathare) 2. Time: 5 mins. 58.2 secs.

50 metres freestyle (veterans): S. W. Sathe 1, M P Dandekar 2, S G. Pendharkar 3.

Spring board diving: Suresh Rane (70.99 points) 1, Anil Vaidya (66.17 points) 2, N. Khandhar (45.97 points) 3.

200 metres butterfly stroke. R. A. Manerikar (3 mins. 30.8 secs) 1, M. M. Karnik 2, A. Shirsekar 3.

4 x 100 metres freestyle relay: (C. L. Mendonca, S. M. Pathare, R. A. Manerikar and V. T. Harmalkar) 1, (S. Hemmady, A. J Chury, M. M. Karnik and A. S. Purandare) 2. Time: 5 mins. 31.4 secs.

BOYS UNDER 17

100 metres freestyle: V. K. Bapat (1 min. 18.9 secs.) 1, M. M. Karnik 2, P. H. Padhya 3.

100 metres breast stroke: A. Shirsekar (1 min. 33.5 secs.) 1, M. M. Karnik 2, A. B. Gokhale 3. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record 1 min. 34 secs. by R. C. Agarwal.

100 metres backstroke: A. S. Purandare (1 min. 32.8 secs.) 1, A. B. Gokhale 2, V. K. Bapat 3. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record 1 min. 35.7 secs. by P. P. Mhalas.

BOYS UNDER 14

50 metres breast stroke: K. Bapat (52.4 secs.) 1, V. M. Dandekar 2, P. R. Barve 3.

50 metres backstroke: J. K. Bapat (56.95 secs.) 1, V. M. Dandekar 2.

50 metres freestyle: J. K. Bapat (3.6 secs.) 1, V M. Dandekar 2.

WILSON JONES BEATEN

RANGOON April 27

Wilson Jones the visiting Indian amateur billiards champion, was beaten in a two-hour exhibition match here by Maung Hman last night.

The Indian champion was completely off his game and could not find his touch He seemed a tired man and was probably feeling weary after a round of engagements which the Burma Billiards Association had arranged for him as their guest.

His best break of the night was 67 points.

On the other hand, the Burmese player made four century breaks, but despite that nobody among the spectators regarded him as being in the same class as Jones.

Maung Hman's best breaks were: 121, 103 and 108 (twice).—NAFEN.

Colombo Keep Yachting Cup

MADRAS, April 26.

Colombo retained the Inter-Port Challenge Trophy today when the Royal Colombo Yacht Club beat the Royal Madras Yacht Club by 20 points to 15 in the annual sailing race held this year in the Madras harbour on April 21.

1 "Walrus" (Walker and Tinga) Colombo 8 points
2 "Swallow" (Horne and Bow) Colombo 7 points
3 "Ann" (Lofthouse and Carpenter) Madras 6 points
4 "Form" (Burton and Wijewardene) Colombo 5 points.
5 "Phyllida (Spencer-Gore and Stamford) Madras 4 points.
6 "Gerda" (Ramble and Boulton) Madras 3 points.
7 "Tern" (Deavin and Savage) Madras 2 points.
8 "Pandora" (Brown and Bathe) Colombo retired.